

Federal Bureau of Investigation

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS SECTION



PIP
SJ 100-4014
VOLUME 35

PAGES REVIEWED: 284
PAGES RELEASED: 284

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The following documents appearing in FBI files have been reviewed under the provisions of The Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (Title 5, United States Code, Section 552); Privacy Act of 1974 (PA) (Title 5, United States Code, Section 552a); and/or Litigation.

☐ FOIA/PA

☐ Litigation

☐ Executive Order Applied

Requester: **COLLINGWOOD**

Subject: _____

Computer or Case Identification Number: _____

Title of Case: _____ Section _____

* File _____

Serials Reviewed: _____

THIS FILE HAS BEEN REVIEWED FOR CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO E. O.

12958 RE: PUERTO RICAN INDEPENDENCE GROUPS

Release Location: *File _____ Section _____

☐ FOIA/PA

☐ Litigation

☐ Executive Order Applied

Requester: _____

Subject: _____

Computer or Case Identification Number: _____

Title of Case: _____

* File _____ Section _____

Serials Reviewed: _____

Release Location: *File _____ Section _____

☐ FOIA/PA

☐ Litigation

☐ Executive Order Applied

Requester: _____

Subject: _____

Computer or Case Identification Number: _____

Title of Case: _____

* File _____ Section _____

Serials Reviewed: _____

Release Location *File _____ Section _____

*Indicate if FBIHQ or Field Office File Number.

(This Form Is To Be Maintained As The Top Serial Of The File, But Not Serialized.)

Date received 3/4/63	Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED] b2, b7D	Received by DOUGLAS G. BILLS
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> by mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Dictated 3/12/63 to Gloria J. King Transcribed 3/13/63 Authenticated by Informant 3/25/63		Date of Report NA Date(s) of activity 3/3/63
Brief description of activity or material NPPR National Board meeting, 3/3/63.		File where original is located if not attached [REDACTED] b2, b7D

Remarks: ACTION: 1. Information contained herein disseminated to pertinent files by channelizing memorandum.

DGB:gjk
(18)

cc: **[REDACTED] b2, b7D**
100-3 (NPPR)

[REDACTED] b7C
100-4014 (PIP)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE **5-17-2000** BY **60267 NLS/EP/DO**
Administrative

b7C
I HAVE READ **[REDACTED]**

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Searched <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Indexed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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APR 1, 1963	
FBI-SAN JUAN	

The following information was obtained on 3/4/63:

NATIONALIST PARTY OF PUERTO RICO (NPPR)

As of 2/28/63 invitations had not been received to the National Board meeting at Mayaguez. However, the meeting was held as planned on 3/3/63, but the entire attendance was not known to the informant. Apparently, JOSE ANTONIO OTERO arrived late, after 12:30 P.M., and JULIO DE SANTIAGO was presiding. Reportedly, much of the discussion centered around the charge that the NPPR is not being represented adequately at the MESA DE LARES. They felt that the fact that a Nationalist was not invited to speak at the 2/3/63 MESA-sponsored demonstration, was an insult.

There was no election of officers since there was not a quorum present in Mayaguez. OTERO announced his intention to leave for New York City in the near future to see JULIO PINTO GANDIA, JUAN JUAREZ, and LAURA MENESES, because of the apparent lack of interest in the Party. JOSE ANGEL BALLEST announced his intention of accompanying OTERO, but no date was set for their departure.

In addition to those previously mentioned, RAFAEL CANCEL, ISOLINA RONDON, PAULINO CASTRO, JOSE FERRIUEZ, TATO CASTILLO, EUFEMIO RODRIGUEZ, and all of the people from the Mayaguez area were present at the meeting, held in DOMINGO LUGO's garage. Activities terminated at 4:00 P.M.

MESA DE LARES

67D The meeting scheduled for [REDACTED] representatives from the NPPR and PARTIDO INDEPENDENTISTA PUERTO RIQUEÑO (PIP) was not held. [REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-17-2000 BY 60361 NLS/EP/100
Administrative

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3409)

DATE: 3/27/63

FROM : SA RICHARD W. KAISER

SUBJECT: ACCION PATRIOTICA UNITARIA (Patriotic Unitarian
Action) (APU)
IS-PRN

Attached hereto is an interview report containing information personally furnished by [REDACTED] source of information who has furnished reliable information in the past and whose identity should be concealed.

b7c, b7d

The location of the original FD-302 containing the attached information is [REDACTED]

b2, b7D

Copies of the attached information are being furnished the files of [REDACTED] organizations mentioned therein.

b7c

RWK:gjk

(30) 105-3409-(APU)

cc:

105-6498 (Arms for P.R.)
105-6217 (Mesa de Lares)
100-4014 (PIP)
105-3401 (MPIPR)
62-521 (Plebiscite)

b2, b7D

100-818 (Concepcion de Gracia)

b7c

Searched _____ Indexed _____
Serialized _____ Filed _____

MARCH 27, 1963
FBI-SAN JUAN

TEB

100-943 (J. A. Corretjer)

100-4014-1877

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-17-2000 BY 60261 NLS/EP/ao

b7c

Date March 22, 1963

1

b7c, b7D

[REDACTED]
Puerto Rico, advised that the regular Friday night meeting of the ACCION PATRIOTICA UNITARIA (Patriotic Unitarian Action) (APU) was held at the organization's headquarters in Santurce on March 15, 1963. He recognized the following individuals among a group of approximately 23 in attendance:

RAMON MEDINA
MANUEL AVILA
CLEMENTE MATTEI
LUIS CINTRON
CARLOS PARALITICCI
EDDIE GUZMAN
JUANA MILLS
MILTON URBINA
JOSE MARCANO
JORGE ROSADO

JUAN ANTONIO CORRETJER
FELIX RAMOS
JUAN JOSE MUNOZ MATOS
PEDRO SANTOS
ARTURO MELENDEZ
INOCENCIO LAGARES
DAVID VARGAS
JOSE IRIZARRY
LUIS GONZALO MAURY

Also, a son of RAMON MEDINA, name unknown.

b7c, b7D

[REDACTED] stated that IRIZARRY addressed the members to inform them about recent activities at the University of Puerto Rico (UPR). He stated that on the day before, a group of students had conducted demonstration activities on the campus in order to protest the current University conditions and the fact that the students have no representation on the faculty. IRIZARRY indicated that this student activity is not sponsored by any one particular group and that both he and JOSE MARCANO had succeeded in taking over positions of importance in this student movement. IRIZARRY also informed that he and MARCANO planned to pass out 300 or 400 copies of BANDERA and weekly newsletters to students on the campus. IRIZARRY stated that this is the right time and that he feels these students will support the cause of the APU.

b2, b7D

[REDACTED] stated that JUAN ANTONIO CORRETJER and RAMON MEDINA discussed the MESA DE LARES Committee and it is their opinion that this committee is practically defunct. MEDINA stated that CONCEPCION DE GRACIA has withdrawn the support of

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On 3/16/63 at Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico File # [REDACTED]

b2, b7D

by SA RICHARD W. KAISER/gjk

Date dictated 3/18/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

[REDACTED] b2, b7D

the PARTIDO INDEPENDENTISTA PUERTORRIQUENO (Independence Party of Puerto Rico (PIP) from the committee and that in addition, JUAN MARI BRAS has made a public announcement for the MOVIMIENTO PRO-INDEPENDENCIA DE PUERTO RICO (Puerto Rican - Independence Movement) (MPIPR) to the effect that the organization supports recent statements by the Lawyers College with regard to the plebiscite. MEDINA stated that this announcement by MARI was an open acceptance that they would support the forthcoming plebiscite vote if a few changes were made in the way it was presented.

b7C, b7D [REDACTED] informed that MEDINA had received a call from CARLOS CARRERA BENITEZ, head of the MESA DE LARES Committee, requesting that MEDINA allow the committee to hold one more meeting on the following weekend at the APU Headquarters. MEDINA stated that in his opinion, this meeting will be useless, but that he has agreed to allow the committee to use the APU Headquarters and which will also give CARRERA a chance to explain his point of view with regard to recent developments which have disrupted the activities of the committee.

MEDINA and CORRETJER both are of the opinion that the APU will now have to fight alone against the forthcoming plebiscite.

b7C, b7D [REDACTED] stated that discussion was also held concerning the forthcoming PONCE MASSACRE commemoration and plans for APU representatives to attend same. Most of the APU leaders, including CORRETJER and MEDINA, will participate in this commemoration activity at Ponce, Puerto Rico, on March 21, 1963.

[REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED]

b7C

b7D

[REDACTED]

3

b2, b7D

[REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Puerto Rico.
[REDACTED] the political policies
of CORRETIJER were no good, and that he, CORRETIJER, is only
interested in dividing the various pro-independence groups
and that he has been responsible for the ruination of many
of the groups in his lifetime. [REDACTED]
CORRETIJER is not really interested in the independence of
Puerto Rico, but that he is using this independence as a tool
so that he can eventually establish a communist society in
Puerto Rico like that which is presently in Cuba. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED]

b7C
b7D

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

PIP Celebrará Día Betances

Con un homenaje público y una ofrenda floral, el Partido Independentista Puertorriqueño conmemorará el próximo lunes 8 de abril el natalicio del patriota puertorriqueño Dr. Ramón Emeterio Betances. El acto se celebrará ante la tumba del prócer en Cabo Rojo, y comenzará a las diez de la mañana.

Se informa que en el mismo tomarán parte, con mensajes sobre la vida heroica del Dr. Betances, el Dr. Gilberto Concepción de Gracia, presidente del PIP; el señor Fernando Milán Suárez, secretario general de la colectividad; el profesor José Antonio Ortiz, presidente de la Comisión de Timón; y el líder obrero Isabelino (Pucho) Marín.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

28 EL MUNDO
SAN JUAN, P.R.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-17-2000 BY 60267 NLS/EP/20

Date: 4/6/63
Edition: Final
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: San Juan

100-4014-1878

SEARCHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	INDEXED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
APR 8 1963	
FBI - SAN JUAN	

*transl
chan
G. H. Anderson*

Translation from Spanish

1/6/63, final, Page 28

PIP TO COMMEMORATE BETANCES DAY

With a public homage and a floral offering, the Puerto Rican Independence Party will, next Monday, April 8th, commemorate the birth date of Puerto Rican Patriot Dr. Ramón Emeterio Betances. The activity will take place at the tomb of the patriot at Cabo Rojo, and will begin at ten o'clock in the morning.

Individuals who will take part in this activity, with messages on the heroic life of Dr. Betances, are Dr. GILBERTO CONCEPCION DE GRACIA, PIP President; Mr. FERNANDO MILAN SUAREZ, General Secretary of the PIP; Professor JOSE ANTONIO ORTIZ, President of the Steering Committee; and Labor Leader ISABELINO (PUCHO) MARZAN.

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DATE 5-17-2002 BY 60267 NLS/EMD

Translation

GEHolst

1/8/63

100-4011 PIP

100-818 Concepción de Gracia

b7c

(5)

FBI - SAN JUAN

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FOIPA
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Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☐ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☐ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

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3 Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of SJ 105-3079 (FURT)
SJ FD 306 to HQ 3-25-63

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-SJ-4014-1879

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Section 552

Section 552a

☐ (b)(1)

☐ (b)(7)(A)

☐ (d)(5)

☐ (b)(2)

☐ (b)(7)(B)

☐ (j)(2)

☐ (b)(3)

☐ (b)(7)(C)

☐ (k)(1)

☐ (b)(7)(D)

☐ (k)(2)

☐ (b)(7)(E)

☐ (k)(3)

☐ (b)(7)(F)

☐ (k)(4)

☐ (b)(4)

☐ (b)(8)

☐ (k)(5)

☐ (b)(5)

☐ (b)(9)

☐ (k)(6)

☐ (b)(6)

☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.
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SJ FD 306 to HQ 3-18-63

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-SJ-4014-1880

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Date received 3/29/63	Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED] b2, b7D	Received by THOMAS P. GARVEY
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Dictated ^{Date} r/d 4/2/63 to Gloria J. King Transcribed 4/5/63 Authenticated by Informant NA		Date of Report [REDACTED] [REDACTED] b7D
Brief description of activity or material MPIPR meeting.		File where original is located if not attached [REDACTED] b2, b7D

Remarks:

ACTION: 1. Information contained herein disseminated to pertinent files by channelizing memorandum.

2. Informant's report translated by SA GARVEY.

TPG:gjk
(10)

cc:

[REDACTED] b2, b7D
105-5160 (Mision Arroyo)

b7c
105-6217 (Mesa de Lares)
100-4014 (PIP)
105-3401 Sub 1 (Carta Semanal)

I HAVE READ [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7c
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DATE 5-17-2000 BY 60267NLS/EP/00

Block Stamp

100-4014-1881	
Searched	Indexed
Serialized	Filed
APRIL 5, 1963	
FBI-SAN JUAN	

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Meeting of the MPI Mission [REDACTED] from 8:00
to 10:15 P.M. Those in attendance were the following:

b7D 1. First [REDACTED] reported on the meeting of the MESA DE LARES. He reported that CONCEPCION DE GRACIA withdrew from the MESA. It is possible that the government will give him the right to register as a political party and to receive the benefits the government allows to recognized parties.

2. [REDACTED] read CARTA SEMANAL which reported on the many MPI activities by the MPI during March.

3. The other point was to reorganize the mission.

Director - JUAN BAUTISTA PEREZ
Recording Secretary - QUILE
Youth Leader - ANGEL LOUIS RAMOS
Director of Women's Affairs - GERTRUDIS MELENDEZ
Finance Director - JORGE MAYSONET
Labor Leader - RAFAEL ROMERO

4. The other point was finances, sale of tickets, Club Social Borinquen, and for Thursday, March 28, 1963 a movie at 7:30 p.m. Fifteen dollars were collected, and [REDACTED] left to take the money to the MPI Municipal Mission, as they were waiting for it.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-17-80 BY 60367 NLS/EPAD

.S. [REDACTED] b2, b7D

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3409)

DATE: 4/5/63

FROM : SA RICHARD W. KAISER

SUBJECT: ACCION PATRIOTICA UNITARIA (Patriotic Unitarian
Action) (APU)
IS-PRN

Attached hereto is an interview report containing information personally furnished by [REDACTED], source of information who has furnished reliable information in the past and whose identity should be concealed. b7c, b7D

The location of the original FD-302 containing the attached information is [REDACTED] b2, b7D

Copies of the attached information are being furnished the files of [REDACTED] organizations mentioned therein. b7c

b7c, b7D [REDACTED] furnished a copy of the APU News Bulletin dated 3/24/63. It is being placed in the 1-A section of SJ 105-3409. Dissemination of the News Bulletin is being handled by separate memorandum.

Info re arms cache seized by POPR furnished Bureau by airtel, 4/1/63.

RWK:gjk
(24)

105-3409 (APU)

100-4014 (PIP)

62-521 (Plebiscite)

105-4593 (APU-Guaynabo)

105-6498 (Arms for P.R.)

[REDACTED]
100-943 (J. A. Corretjer)

[REDACTED]
100-818 (Concepcion de Gracia)

100-4014-1882
Searched ☒ Indexed ☒
Serialized ☒ Filed ☒

APRIL 5, 1963
FBI-SAN JUAN

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-17-2000 BY 60267 NLS/EP/DO

Date April 3, 19631

[REDACTED]

Puerto Rico, advised that on Friday night, March 25, 1963, the regular ACCION PATRIOTICA UNITARIA (Patriotic Unitarian Action) (APU) organizational meeting was held at the headquarters in Santurce, Puerto Rico. [REDACTED] stated that there were approximately 22 individuals present, among whom he recognized the following:

RAMON MEDINA
FELIX RAMOS
LUIS CINTRON
PEDRO SANTOS
SALVADOR GONZALEZ
ARTURO MELENDEZ
MILTON URBINA
LUIS GONZALO MAURY

JUAN ANTONIO CORRETJER
MANUEL AVILA
JOSE MARCANO
JUAN PEREZ
DAVID VARGAS
SEGUNDO CORTES
JOSE IRIZARRY

b7C
b7D [REDACTED] stated that CORRETJER commented to the members on the fact that the PARTIDO INDEPENDENTISTA PUERTORRIQUEÑO (Independence Party of Puerto Rico) (PIP) leader, CONCEPCION DE GRACIA, planned to meet with representatives from the Lawyers College this week in order to discuss the plebiscite question. CORRETJER stated that while the APU did not agree with CONCEPCION, he respected his sincerity and the fact that he was working along different lines to obtain Puerto Rico's independence. CORRETJER stated that this was in contrast to JUAN MARI BRAS, whom he has no respect for whatsoever, feeling that he was selling out the independence movement to further his own political aims.

[REDACTED] stated that CORRETJER commented he had received word from an acquaintance at EL MUNDO newspaper concerning a cablegram from New York regarding the UN Colonialism Committee. According to CORRETJER, there appeared to be an excellent chance that this committee would recognize the case of Puerto Rico and that he may have to make another trip to New York in the near future.

[REDACTED] stated that MANUEL AVILA reported that the financial position of the organization was considerably improved

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-17-2000 BY 60367 NLS/EP/DO

On 3/31/63 at Caguas, Puerto Rico File # [REDACTED] b2, b7D

by SA RICHARD W. KAISER/gjk Date dictated 4/1/63

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[REDACTED]

b2, b7D

and mentioned that the Guaynabo Mission of the APU had pledged to contribute \$50.00 later on that week.

[REDACTED] stated that CORRETJER also discussed recent newspaper articles concerning various American companies which are purchasing Puerto Rico business interests. CORRETJER stated that this is a calculated plan to take over the economy of Puerto Rico completely and that in a short time 90% of all businesses in Puerto Rico would be owned by the U.S. imperialists.

[REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED]

b7c
b7D

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- ☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552

Section 552a

☐ (b)(1)

☐ (b)(7)(A)

☐ (d)(5)

☐ (b)(2)

☐ (b)(7)(B)

☐ (j)(2)

☐ (b)(3)

☐ (b)(7)(C)

☐ (k)(1)

☐ (b)(7)(D)

☐ (k)(2)

☐ (b)(7)(E)

☐ (k)(3)

☐ (b)(7)(F)

☐ (k)(4)

☐ (b)(4)

☐ (b)(8)

☐ (k)(5)

☐ (b)(5)

☐ (b)(9)

☐ (k)(6)

☐ (b)(6)

☐ (k)(7)

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3 Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of SJ 105-3079 (FUIPE)
SJ FD 306 4-2-63

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

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100-SJ-4014-1883

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FBI/DOJ

13/14

Date received 4/5/63	Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED] b2, b7D	Received by RICHARD W. KAISER
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Date Dictated 4/8/63 to Gloria J. King Transcribed 4/10/63 Authenticated by Informant 4/15/63		Date of Report NA Date(s) of activity [REDACTED] b7D
Brief description of activity or material Info re APU Guaynabo Mission meeting, [REDACTED] b7D		File where original is located if not attached [REDACTED] b2, b7D

Remarks: ACTION: 1. Information contained herein disseminated to pertinent files by channelizing memorandum. EXTREME CAUTION SHOULD BE TAKEN IN DISSEMINATING THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION AND SAME SHOULD BE APPROPRIATELY PARAPHRASED TO PROTECT THE IDENTITY OF THE INFORMANT. CONTINUED ON PAGE B.

RWK:gjk
(14)

cc:

[REDACTED] b2, b7D
105-3409 (APU)
105-4593 (APU-Guaynabo)
62-521 (Plebiscite)
105-6217 (Mesa de Iares)
100-4014 (PIP)
100-943 (J. A. Corretjer)

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DATE 5-17-2000 BY 60267 NLS/EP/100

b7C [REDACTED]
I HAVE READ

Block Stamp	
100-4014-1884	
Searched	Indexed
Serialized	Filed
APRIL 17, 1963	
FBI-SAN JUAN	

[REDACTED] b2, b7D

2. Info concerning discussion at [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] furnished to [REDACTED] orally on 4/8/63 and
by communication dated 4/9/63. b2

b7D

3. Recommended that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] ascertain
extent of activities.

b7C

The following information was obtained on 4/5/63:

On [REDACTED] the ACCION PATRIOTICA
UNITARIA (APU) Guaynabo Mission held a meeting at the [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] The following
individuals were in attendance:

[REDACTED]

The meeting commenced by [REDACTED]
collecting contributions from those present as follows:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] informed that the usual agenda was
being changed and that now the meeting would begin by
[REDACTED] giving a class and would be followed by a period
of general discussion.

[REDACTED] stated that instead of a class this
time he desired to conduct a general discussion with the
members. He explained that he had recently received
information that the CIA would establish an office here
in San Juan and that they would be operating from the Chase
Manhattan Bank in Santurce. [REDACTED] then asked for
observations from the various individuals present.

[REDACTED] commented that he considered the CIA
would probably be more dangerous than the FBI because they
could concentrate all of their activities on political
matters, whereas the FBI divided their time between criminal
and political matters.

[REDACTED] stated that the CIA was the type of
organization which promoted violence and he believed that
they would attempt to introduce people into the independence
movement in an effort to create friction between the various
groups. [REDACTED] made general comments which were in

-1-

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b7D

agreement with [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] commented that these points were well taken and that it was his understanding this CIA office was part of the domestic branch and was not affiliated with the foreign branch. He mentioned the name of the head of the CIA here as being an individual named HUNTSACKER (phonetic), explaining that he had at one time been in Argentina and was one of the agents responsible for promoting the fall of PERON.

[REDACTED] commented that if they are sending an individual of this type to Puerto Rico it must mean that they are planning some drastic action here. [REDACTED] considered that they should take some action against the CIA in an effort to make them appear ridiculous in some way.

[REDACTED] only comment was that at the proper time they would have to take some action against the CIA here.

b7D
In further political discussion [REDACTED] explained that the U.S. Government now realizes that Governor MUÑOZ is getting old and that he is losing his political power and prestige in Puerto Rico. He stated that MUÑOZ' prestige was dropping repeatedly, particularly among the bourgeoisie. He explained that the U.S. Government will try to push the plebiscite through, particularly at the United Nations, just as they did in 1950, when the ESTADO LIBRE ASOCIADO (ELA) was first organized. [REDACTED] pointed out that certain important representatives in the UN, however, were changing their views and were now disposed to recognize the case of Puerto Rico. He stated that a delegate from the Mali Republic (Africa), planned to circulate information among all representatives of the Asian-African bloc, pointing out the colonial status of Puerto Rico. This letter would compare the situation which exists between Portugal and Angola, the comparison being that the UN was disposed to take action against a small country such as Portugal, however, in the case of a powerful country such as the United States, they were afraid to recognize the colonial status of Puerto Rico.

[REDACTED] then discussed the MESA DE LARES Committee, stating that a meeting of this organization was held on [REDACTED] [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED]

These documents are part of the project "The FBI Files on Puerto Ricans" and are available free of charge at <http://www.pr-secretfiles.net/>.

██████████ had raised the point that inasmuch as the PARTIDO INDEPENDENTISTA PUERTORRIQUEÑO (PIP) had left the committee, he saw no further reason for the committee to remain active.

██████████ stated that he had opposed the dissolution of this committee and had told the representatives that even though the PIP had withdrawn, this is no reason to destroy the unity which they had achieved. ██████████ explained that now they were in an even better position because the remaining groups in the committee have more in common and can take action and conduct activities which could not be done when the PIP was in the group. ██████████ pointed out that everyone knew that the PIP was a political party and supported elections, but now that the PIP is gone, they can all work together utilizing a policy of electoral abstention to oppose the forthcoming plebiscite.

b7D

██████████ stated that as a result of this meeting, the committee was still in existence. He stated that their own group should be able to work within the framework of the committee because then they could be assured of the protection which this committee would afford them. He explained that the police authorities were particularly anxious to curtail the activities of the APU, but if they can push their activities under the name of the MESA DE UNIÓN, then the authorities would be forced to move against all of the independence groups, rather than just their own group.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

pobre Supervisión ONU Milán Cree "Contradictoria" Posición Asume Mari Brás

El señor Fernando Milán Suárez, secretario general del Partido Independiente, opina que la licenciada Juan Mari Brás, secretario general del Movimiento Pro Independencia, adopta una posición contradictoria cuando "objeta" como una posible norma a adicionarse a las ya aprobadas por el Colegio de Abogados al que se celebrará el plebiscito, el mismo sea organizado, dirigido y supervisado por las Naciones Unidas.

Las declaraciones del señor Milán son las siguientes:

"Es contradictoria la posición del señor Juan Mari Brás, Secretario General del MPI y miembro de la Comisión de Derecho Constitucional del Colegio de Abogados que aprobó ciertas normas mínimas para regir en el caso de que se celebre un plebiscito en Puerto Rico para resolver nuestro problema de status político, con sus recientes manifestaciones en las que objeta como una posible norma a adicionarse a las ya aprobadas por el Colegio al que se celebrará tal plebiscito, el mismo sea organizado, dirigido y supervisado por las Naciones Unidas. El Partido Independiente Puertorriqueño no sólo ha respaldado públicamente esta posición, sino que ha acordado no participar en ningún plebiscito que se celebre si no se cumple con esta garantía que estima fundamental."

"Lo que no podemos entender es el viraje inusitado del señor Mari Brás, que al regreso de su último viaje a las Naciones Unidas, sin tiempo todavía para abrir sus maleas, rechaza cualquier posible intervención futura de la ONU en el caso de Puerto Rico. Tampoco podemos entender el apoyo del señor Mari Brás a las normas mínimas del Colegio de Abogados en el caso de que se celebre un plebiscito con el consentimiento unánime y el respaldo explícito de la independencia, contra la constitución y la propuesta de integración y unidad franco-

El señor Mari Brás pretende que supervisen un plebiscito de acuerdo con las normas aprobadas por el Colegio de Abogados y suscritas por el gobierno de Puerto Rico. Que fines persigue el Secretario General del MPI? Que motiva sus últimas declaraciones?

Nos parece peregrino que al señor Mari Brás llame "protesta" una norma encaminada a lograr la supervisión de las Naciones Unidas en el caso de celebrarse un plebiscito, cuando esta supervisión se procura para asegurarle al pueblo de Puerto Rico, la parte más débil en la contienda, todas las posibles garantías. En fin de cuentas, todo lo relativo a un plebiscito es tanto substantivo como procesal.

El Partido Independiente Puertorriqueño no cree en el plebiscito para resolver nuestro problema de status. Así lo ha manifestado una y otra vez, por entender que el derecho de nuestro pueblo a la independencia es inalienable e imprescriptible.

Sin embargo, desde hace mucho tiempo, el PIP ha hecho claro que, de celebrarse un plebiscito supervisado por la ONU, en el que se libre a nuestro pueblo de toda clase de coacciones y se aseguren unas elecciones libres en las condiciones detalladas expresadas en el "Manifiesto del Partido" de 28 de Julio de 1962, publicado a raíz de lanzar Muñoz Marín su idea del "cápitulo plebiscitario", variadas la consulta plebiscitaria. De lo contrario, no firmamos a plebiscito alguno.

El señor Mari Brás, de una explicación al pueblo dependiente por las numerosas y claras contradicciones que ha incurrido. Estas conducen a la confusión, la desorientación y la carencia de las garantías necesarias y al poder me-

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

4 EL MUNDO
SAN JUAN, P.R.

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TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

EL MUNDO
San Juan, Puerto Rico
April 10, 1963
Page 4

MILAN BELIEVES MARI BRAS' POSITION IS "CONTRADICTIONARY"

Mr. FERNANDO MILAN SUAREZ, secretary general of the Independentist Party, believes that attorney JUAN MARI BRAS, secretary general of the MPI, is adopting a contradictory position when he "objects, as a possible norm to be added to those already approved by the Bar Association, to the organization and supervision of the plebiscite by the United Nations, in the event it should be held."

Mr. MILAN made the following statements:

"The position assumed by Mr. JUAN MARI BRAS, Secretary General of the MPI and a member of the Commission on Constitutional Rights of the Bar Association which approved certain minimum requirements to be put into effect in case a plebiscite is held in P. R. to solve the problem of our political status, is contradictory. In recent statements, MARI BRAS objects, as a possible norm to be added to those already approved by the Association, to the organization and supervision of the plebiscite by the U. N., in the event one should be held. Not only has the Puerto Rican Independentist Party supported this position, but it has agreed to refrain from participating in any plebiscite which does not meet these requires, considered fundamental.

"We cannot understand this sudden change in Mr. MARI BRAS, who upon his return from his last trip to the U. N., without even having had time to unpack, is rejecting any possible future 'intervention' of the U. N. in the Puerto Rican issue. Neither can we understand the support given by Mr. MARI BRAS to the minimum requirements proposed by the Bar Association in case there should be a plebiscite, and his sudden support to an indefinite constituent convention whose integration and ends we frankly do not understand.

4/22/63

Translated by: A. M. BIRD
100-4014 PIP
105-3401 MPIPR
62-521 Plebiscite

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"Does Mr. MARI BRAS prefer that in the event a plebiscite is held, according to the norms approved by the Bar Association and signed by him, the U. S., the colonial power and the Puerto Rican government be given a free hand? What are the ends of the MPI's Secretary General? What are the motives for his latest statements?"

"It seems quite bizarre that Mr. MARI BRAS should term proceduzala a norm aimed at achieving the U. S. supervision in case a plebiscite is held, when this supervision is being requested to insure the people of P. R., the weakest side in the battle, all possible guarantees. In the end, anything relating to a plebiscite is substantive as well as procedural.

"The Puerto Rican Independentist Party does not believe in the plebiscite as a means of solving the problem of our status. It has so stated over and over again, because it believes our people are entitled to independence, since this is their unalienable right.

"However, since quite a while ago, the PIP has made it clear that if a plebiscite were held, supervised by the U. N., protecting our people from coercion and insuring free elections, under the express conditions which appear in the "Party Manifest" published on July 28, 1962, right after MUNOZ MARIN presented his plan for the spurious plebiscite, we would be willing to participate in the plebiscite. On the contrary, we will not attend any plebiscite.

"Mr. MARI BRAS owes the independentist people an explanation for the many contradictions in which he has incurred. These lead only to confusion and disorientation and serve the forces of colonialism and metropolitan power."

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

EL IMPARCIAL

San Juan, Puerto Rico

April 9, 1963

Page 7

MARI BRAS' CONTRADICTIONS IN PLEBISCITE CASE ARE POINTED OUT

In the opinion of the Secretary General of the Puerto Rican Independentist Party, FERNANDO MILAN SUAREZ, JUAN MARIA BRAS, Secretary General of the MPI, is assuming a contradictory position by rejecting, on one hand, the participation of the U. N. in any plebiscite held in P. R., and approving, on the other, the report given by the Bar Association with the minimum requirements necessary in case a plebiscite is held.

MILAN SUAREZ points out that the PIP not only has publicly supported the Bar Association's position, but has agreed to refrain from participating in any plebiscite held if it is not organized and supervised by the U. N. MILAN SUAREZ pointed out that MARI BRAS, besides being secretary general of the MPI, is a member of the Bar Association's Commission of Constitutional Rights which approved the minimum requirements necessary in case a plebiscite is held to solve the problem of the Island's political status, with the participation of the U. N. as a fundamental guarantee.

The Secretary General of the PIP cannot understand how MARI BRAS can reject the U. N.'s participation in the plebiscite, and at the same time, support the norms of the Bar Association which call for the participation of the U. N. in this plebiscite as a guarantee. Neither does MILAN SUAREZ why MARI BRAS supports a constituent convention, "whose proposed integration and finality we frankly do not understand."

MILAN SUAREZ considers it bizarre that the MPI Secretary General should have proposed a norm whose aim it is to achieve the U. N.'s supervision over the plebiscite, when this supervision is being requested to insure the people of

Translated by: A. M. BIRD

4/24/63

cc's:

1 -

105-2401 MPI

b7C

100-4014 PIP

62-521 Plebiscite

(5)

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Puerto Rico, the weakest side in the battle, all possible guarantees," although in the end, according to MILAN SUAREZ' concept, "anything related to a plebiscite is substantive as well as procedural."

MILAN SUAREZ believes "MARI BRAS sees the independentist people an explanation for the numerous and clear contradictions in which he has incurred, because this contradictions lead only to confusion and disorientation and serve the interests of the colonial forces and metropolitan power."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

PIP Celebra Acto Mañana en SJ

Mañana mañana, desde las dos de la tarde, el Partido Independentista Puertorriqueño, conmemorará con un acto público el natalicio del prócer José de Diego.

Una caravana de automóviles portando las banderas de Puerto Rico y del PIP, partirá desde detrás del Capitolio y marchará hasta el Cementerio de la Capital.

Participarán en esta actividad, entre otros, la doctora Margot Arce de Vázquez, la actriz Mona Martí, Dr. Gilberto Concepción de Gracia, presidente del PIP, Fernando Milán Suárez, secretario general, Isabelino (Picho) Marzán, José Antonio Ortiz, presidente de la Comisión de Jmón del PIP.

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

5 EL MUNDO
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- ☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552

Section 552a

☐ (b)(1)

☐ (b)(7)(A)

☐ (d)(5)

☐ (b)(2)

☐ (b)(7)(B)

☐ (j)(2)

☐ (b)(3)

☐ (b)(7)(C)

☐ (k)(1)

☐ (b)(7)(D)

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☐ (b)(7)(E)

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☐ (b)(8)

☐ (k)(5)

☐ (b)(5)

☐ (b)(9)

☐ (k)(6)

☐ (b)(6)

☐ (k)(7)

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3 Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of SJ 105-3079 (FUPI)
4-17-63 El Mundo article translation

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FBI/DOJ

24/25

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (105-35359)

DATE: 4/25/63

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3409)

SUBJECT: ACCION PATRIOTICA UNITARIA (Patriotic Unitarian
Action) (APU)
IS-PRN

Attached hereto is an interview report containing information personally furnished by [REDACTED] source of information who has furnished reliable information in the past and whose identity should be concealed. b7c, b7D

The location of the original FD-302 containing the attached information is [REDACTED] b2, b7D

Copies of the attached information are being furnished the files of [REDACTED] organizations mentioned therein. b7c

2 - New-York--(RM)
(1 - 105-35359 APU)

27 - San-Juan
105-3409--(APU)

[REDACTED] b7c
[REDACTED] b2, b7D
105-4867 (APU-Caguas)
105-3401 (MPIPR)
100-4014 (PIP)

[REDACTED] b7c
100-943 (J. A. Corretjer)

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RWK:gjk
(29)

after copies
approved by
Supr. [REDACTED]

100-9014-1889

Date April 23, 1963

1

[REDACTED]
 Puerto Rico, advised that [REDACTED]
 a meeting was held [REDACTED]
 Puerto Rico. This meeting was called by [REDACTED]
 and the following individuals were also present:

b7C
 b7D [REDACTED] informed that the purpose of the meeting was to organize a new ACCION PATRIOTICA UNITARIA (Patriotic Unitarian Action) (APU) group [REDACTED] proposed that the group rent a small farm in the area and organize a cooperative for the use of the APU members. He stated that this farm could be used to raise food and that a school could also be instituted for the children of the APU members. [REDACTED] volunteered to pay the rent for this farm for a year and [REDACTED] stated that he would make arrangements to locate a carpenter who could build a suitable building on the farm to hold meetings.

[REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] stated that in the meantime he has another place in mind where they will be able to hold weekly meetings [REDACTED] stated that he would invite either RAMON MEDINA or JUAN ANTONIO CORRETJER to appear at a future meeting where they would officially organize this new APU mission and elect a Board of Directors for same.

[REDACTED] stated that the regular Friday night organizational meeting of the APU was held at the headquarters in Santurce on April 19, 1963.

The following individuals were noted in attendance:

RAMON MEDINA
 MANUEL AVILA
 CLEMENTE MATTEI
 CARLOS PARALITICCI
 JUAN PEREZ

JUAN ANTONIO CORRETJER
 FELIX RAMOS
 LUIS CINTRON
 LUIS GONZALO MAURY
 JORGE ROSADO

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On 4/20/63 at Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico File # [REDACTED] b2, b7D
 by RICHARD W. KAISER/gjk Date dictated 4/22/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

[REDACTED] b2, b7D
MILTON URBINA
EDDIE GUZMAN
PEDRO SANTOS
JUANA MILLS

DAVID VARGAS
JUAN JOSE MUNOZ MATOS
JOSE IRIZARRY

b7C, b7D [REDACTED] stated that JUAN ANTONIO CORRETJER discussed the meeting which had taken place on [REDACTED]. He commented that PELEGRIN GARCIA had been a guest at this meeting and had given an excellent talk in commemorating IE DIEGO Day. CORRETJER commented that PELEGRIN GARCIA was a very capable politician, as well as a Puerto Rican patriot, and that he had assured the APU of his cooperation.

CORRETJER commented upon the DE DIEGO Day commemoration on Tuesday, April 16, 1963, stating that never in his life had he seen such disorganization and complete lack of cooperation between the various pro-independence groups. He stated that the various groups had been completely split in conducting their commemoration activities and he cited as one reason the fact that the MOVIMIENTO PRO-INDEPENDENCIA DE PUERTO RICO (Puerto Rican Independence Movement) (MPIPR) and the PARTIDO INDEPENDENTISTA PUERTORRIQUEÑO (Independence Party of Puerto Rico) (PIP) want each to be recognized as being the largest and most dominant pro-independence group in Puerto Rico.

b7C, b7D [REDACTED] informed that RAMON MEDINA stated that he was making preparations for the printing of the credentials which would be issued to the members for the forthcoming annual assembly. It was important that each member have these credentials before he would be admitted to the meeting. CORRETJER has stipulated that unlike the previous years, they would permit no outsiders to attend the assembly for several reasons, one being that he wants to show the numerical strength of the organization and also to prevent any police authorities from attending the assembly.

MEDINA, in further discussion stated that he was tired of the lack of cooperation which he was receiving from the members and he was seriously considering not accepting the presidency for the forthcoming year. He stated that he wants all other members to give serious thought to who they would select for a new president.

MANUEL AVILA, in reporting on the financial status,

3

b2, b7D

stated that they have no money whatsoever in the bank account and that he too was very discouraged over the lack of cooperation from the members in this regard and he was considering resigning his position as treasurer.

JUAN ANTONIO CORRETIER mentioned a meeting which was scheduled to take place at the Americana Hotel on Sunday, April 21, 1963. This was a meeting of the Small Business Owners of Puerto Rico and was to discuss what action they could take in opposing the large American-owned business interests which have been forcing the small businesses out of operation.

CORRETIER stated that he wanted MILTON URBINA and some other members to pass out leaflets at this meeting. These leaflets were to be anti-American and would attack the American-owned business interests in Puerto Rico, accusing them of exploitation.

Date received <u>4/19/63</u>	Received from (name or symbol number) <u>[REDACTED] b2, b7D</u>	Received by <u>THOMAS P. GARVEY</u>
Method of delivery (check one) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Date Dictated <u>r/a 4/23/63</u> to <u>Gloria J. King</u> Transcribed <u>4/24/63</u> Authenticated by Informant <u>NA</u>		Date of Report <u>4/19/63</u> Date(s) of activity <u>[REDACTED] b7D</u>
Brief description of activity or material <u>MPIPR meeting.</u>		File where original is located if not attached <u>[REDACTED] b2, b7D</u>

Remarks: ACTION: 1. Information contained herein disseminated to pertinent files by channelizing memorandum.
2. Informant's report translated by SA GARVEY.

TPG:gjk
(15)
cc:

[REDACTED] b2, b7D
105-3401 (MPIPR)
105-5160 (Mission MAZ)

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[REDACTED]
105-5018 (Mission Cantera)

[REDACTED]
100-4014 (PIP)

I HAVE READ [Signature]

100-4014-1890

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APRIL 24, 1963	
FBI-SAN JUAN	

Meeting of Misión M. Arroyo
[REDACTED], 8-10 P.M.

In Attendance - [REDACTED] b7D

The directors of this mission are -

Juan B. Pérez - Director
[REDACTED] Quiles - Recording Secretary
Jorge Maysonet - Fund Collector
[REDACTED] Ledesma - Labor Leader

Delegates to the Misión Central Municipal - P. Otero, and Rafael Romero.
Alternate - J. B. Chévere

Subjects Discussed -

MPI Carta Semanal. Reading and discussion. This was an old number, therefore only the parts which should be discussed were read. The activities for the Betances Day commemoration at Cabo Rcjo and for the José de Diego commemoration were in the Carta Semanal but this had already passed.

Other subjects, such as raising of funds, were discussed, and several activities have been suggested to collect the quota assigned to the Municipal Mission, which is \$500.00.

The sale of the MPI Thesis; which is already on sale at \$1.00 per copy on newsprint, and \$3.50 on glossy paper. This mission will order 40 copies for resale.

[REDACTED] reminded (the members) of the resolution to pay for the "carnets" before the end of the month. [REDACTED] paid for their carnets. [REDACTED] alleges that he paid for his carnet at the Cantera Mission, but that he does not know if NEGRIN turned the money over to the Misión Municipal. It was suggested that he continue to attend meetings of the Misión Arroyo, and pay dues to this mission, until the Cantera mission is reorganized. b7D

[REDACTED] spent two days announcing the MPI activity in honor of José de Diego. He made a report on the parade, and commented on what happened at the cemetery in San Juan when the police asked the MPI to leave the cemetery so that the PIP members could enter.

.S. [REDACTED] b2, b7D
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PIP Protesta Marina Se Aduene De Más Tierras En Isla Vieques

El Partido Independentista Puertorriqueño, por voz de su presidente, Dr. Gilberto Concepción de Gracia, expresa su oposición al propósito de la Marina de Guerra de Estados Unidos de adquirir más tierras en la Isla de Vieques a continuación las declaraciones del presidente del PIP. El Partido Independentista Puertorriqueño protesta vigorosamente del propósito anunciado por la Marina de Guerra de Estados Unidos que se ha apoderado ya de casi la totalidad de la Isla de Vieques de adquirir tierra adicional en la Isla mártir para establecer "un corredor terrestre" en Vieques.

"La Marina de Guerra de Estados Unidos posee dos tercios partes de Vieques y tiene dominio de ambos extremos de la Isla y de todas las playas. El terreno está en su mayor parte sin uso y la población ha sido obligada a emigrar, estableciéndose la práctica, condenada por todos los pueblos civilizados de genocidio.

"Igual protesta establece el PIP por el anunciado propósito de la Marina de adquirir tierras adicionales adyacentes a la base de Roosevelt Roads.

"Esta acción arbitraria, inconstitucional e inhumana de la Marina de Guerra de Estados Unidos resulta una ofensa al pueblo de Puerto Rico en vista de que está pendiente una resolución conjunta de la Asamblea Legislativa de Puerto Rico demandando la inmediata solución del problema de status político. La acción a que hacemos referencia y cualquier otra tentativa de adquirir más vas tierras como han hecho en Culebra, revela una indiferencia total a la demanda del pueblo de Puerto Rico y la imposición de mayores condiciones onerosas a nuestro pueblo que ha visto cómo las fuerzas armadas de Estados Unidos se han apoderado ya de más de ciento ochenta mil cuerdas de los mejores terrenos de nuestro pueblo. La Marina de Guerra le ha robado a Vieques el que se pueda establecer una pista de aterrizaje y le ha bloqueado todos los planes de rehabilitación mediante la promoción del turismo, condenando a ese pueblo al hambre y a la desocupación.

"El Partido Independentista Puertorriqueño hará llegar su protesta hasta la Comisión de Derechos Humanos de las Naciones Unidas."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

5 EL IMBARCIAL
SAN JUAN, PR

Date: 5/1/63
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: PIP

Character:
or
Classification: 100-4014
Submitting Office: SAN JUAN

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-17-2000 BY 60267 NLS/EP/100

100-4014-1291

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 1 1963	
FBI - SAN JUAN	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

MARI BRAS RETA A MILAN A QUE FIJE POSICION DEL P.I.P.

Para dilucidar lo que el Secretario General del PIP, Fernando Milán Suárez, co-
lítico de pronunciamientos contradictorios del MPI en torno al plebiscito, el Lc. Juan
Mari Bras, ha dirigido una carta a Milán Suárez invitándolo a ocupar la tribuna del
MPI el próximo martes, 16 de abril, aniversario de José Martí, en cuya oportuni-
dad podría el PIP fijar su po-
sición en el asunto, en contra
verdad.

Mari Bras muestra su extra-
ñeza ante el hecho de que el
PIP, cuando que aceptaría el
plebiscito, el Lc. fuera super-
visado por las Naciones Unidas
"Entendía", dice el Secretario
General del MPI, que el PIP
al igual que las demás orga-
nizaciones independentistas, re-
zaba el plebiscito como pro-
cedimiento para canalizar la
autodeterminación del pueblo
puertorriqueño. Y asegura que
así fue durante los meses
en que el militando en el PIP
"Los Independentistas" se opo-
nía a Mari Bras, nunca hemos ac-
tado el plebiscito, porque el
plebiscito es un medio de es-
camotear la obligación que
tiene Estados Unidos de res-
petar al pueblo puertorriqueño
la integridad de su soberanía.

ESTA CONFUNDIDO

Mari Bras, cuando que
en "Secretaría del MPI" se
ore el papel del PIP en
Naciones Unidas como
mo mundial para el
conflicto entre Estados
Naciones Unidas, dice
ca ha insistido sobre
una colonial y respaldada
la "Naciones Unidas"
por una "Naciones Unidas"
que las Naciones Unidas
gido a las Naciones Unidas
firman, sin embargo, en
vas por el mismo alimen-
dad de "Naciones Unidas"
tan sobre las "Naciones"
lés a dichas Naciones Un-
re que...

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

12 EL IMPARCIAL
SAN JUAN, P.R.

Date: 4/12/63

Edition:

Author:

Editor: ANTONIO AYUSO

Title: PIP

Character:

or

Classification: 100-4014

Submitting Office: SJ

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-17-2000 BY 60267NLS/EP/DO

100-4014-189

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APR 26 1962	
FBI - SJ	

TBS

[illegible]

Date received 4/25/63	Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED] b2, b7D	Received by RICHARD W. KAISER
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Date Dictated 4/29/63 to Gloria A. King Transcribed 4/30/63 Authenticated by Informant NA		Date of Report NA Date(s) of activity NA
Brief description of activity or material Info re JUAN ANTONIO CORRETJER.		File where original is located if not attached [REDACTED] b2, b7D

Remarks: ACTION: 1. The following is lead information; therefore not being reduced to writing.

On the afternoon of [REDACTED] JUAN ANTONIO CORRETJER **b7D** at his residence discussed the EL MUNDO editorial which had appeared in that day's paper. The editorial had concerned the explosion of a box of explosives which had occurred in Barceloneta, Puerto Rico the previous week and had resulted in the injury of several police officers. According to CORRETJER, the article commented that it was well known that independence elements were responsible for this incident and that the authorities were aware of their identities and should immediately place them under arrest.

CORRETJER was somewhat concerned, stating he does not know quite what to make of the article which obviously was referring to the APU and himself as being responsible. In an

RWK:gjk

(8)

cc:

b2, b7D
105-3409 (APU)
100-943 (J. A. Corretjer)
62-521 (Plebiscite)

b7C

105-3401 (MPFR)
100-4014 (PIP)
100-3 (NPPR)

I HAVE READ _____

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DATE 5-17-80 BY 6067 NLS/EA

INDEX TO [REDACTED] **b7C**

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100-4014-1893	
Searched	Indexed
Serialized	Filed
APR 30, 1963	
FBI-SAN JUAN	

[REDACTED] b2, b7D

analysis of the situation he concluded that this could possibly be an attempt by the Statehood Party to embarrass MUNOZ and the Commonwealth Government prior to the plebiscite vote. He considers that this is a statehood disruptive tactic attempting to make MUNOZ take some action against the independentists, which could result in considerable bad publicity for the Commonwealth Government. CORRETJER stated that he anticipates further incidents of this type will take place.

CORRETJER also expressed anger with the individual who is responsible for the editorial in the EL MUNDO. He explained that he thought he had developed some very good relations with the EL MUNDO people and he could not understand why they would permit an article such as this to be printed.

CORRETJER related that he is continuing to have trouble with the publication of BANDERA and that the lithograph man has taken three weeks to do three days work and he is convinced that the police have been the cause of his attempting to prevent the publication. CORRETJER commented that if he is able to obtain the photo plates from another location on time, that in spite of the difficulties, he hopes to have the next edition out the press during the following week.

CORRETJER in discussing newspapers in general, expressed dissatisfaction with the fact that he never received any publicity whatsoever in the English language newspaper, THE SAN JUAN STAR. He stated that some time ago articles concerning JUAN MARI BRAS and the MPIPR appeared in THE SAN JUAN STAR and that he would also like to obtain publicity of a similar type. He commented that other than the APU and the MPIPR there are no active independence groups on the island now. He stated that the NPPR and the PCP are just names at the present time.

CORRETJER then exhibited a painting which was done by ANTONIO MALDONADO and stated that he was attempting to sell same. CORRETJER informed that the price for this painting was \$350 and further that he would receive a percentage for the sale.

In general discussion CORRETJER spoke favorably of an individual named [REDACTED] whom he described as being

b7c

-B-

b2, b7D
[redacted] of the OPIS, an organization which he described as being made up of Puerto Ricans without any connections with the imperialists. He stated that [redacted] are presently [redacted] and he inferred that he was personally friendly with this individual.

b7C
CORRETIJER stated that it had been suggested to him that with regard to the APU he should attempt to separate the militant activities from the intellectual. CORRETIJER informed, however, that such a thing would be impossible and that he himself is personally committed to militant activities, as he has often evidenced in his writings. He commented that the APU was not going to be a Nationalist Party without guns or a PIP without votes. He stated that the APU is entirely different and has a personality of its own. He again criticized JUAN MARI BRAS, who he stated has merely adopted the platform of the APU for the MPIPR.

With regard to the APU Board of Directors he commented that other than six or seven individuals, the organization is made up completely of peasants and workers for the most part, all of whom are under 30 years of age. He stated that this is the image of the organization which he wants to publicize in the future and in this regard commented that they have been having considerable success with the students at the University of Puerto Rico. He mentioned that they had recently sold numerous copies of BANDERA on the campus.

CORRETIJER commented that he has been devoting considerable time to preparing for the annual assembly of the APU in May and in this regard he planned to travel to Juncos, Puerto Rico, that same evening.

In general discussion concerning the forthcoming plebiscite, CORRETIJER stated that he thinks MUNOZ has been completely obsessed with the idea and has lost all of his political sense. CORRETIJER cannot see how the plebiscite can take place, being run solely by the POPULAR PARTY and he stated that at present he is not sure whether such a plebiscite will ever take place. He commented that the plebiscite is actually a tool which has been utilized by dictators ever since the time of NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.

-C-

En Toda la Isla

37

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

EL MUNDO

San Juan, Puerto Rico

May 7, 1963

Final Edition

Page 34

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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DATE 5-17-2000 BY 60261HLS/EPAD

PIP ANNOUNCES PUBLIC ACTIVITIES WILL PRECEDE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At an extraordinary meeting held in the central offices of the Puerto Rican Independentist Party in Barrio Obrero, to study the country's general situation, the PIP's Steering Committee and numerous party leaders from the Metropolitan area, agreed to speed up the preparations for the PIP's General Assembly, by holding a series of public activities, beginning in the Metropolitan area and moving into the interior of the Island.

The first activity planned by the PIP is scheduled to be held at Barcelo square in Barrio Obrero, on the evening of Sunday, May 26. Following this, there will be a public activity held in Puerta de Tierra, on Sunday, June 9, and the following Sunday, June 9, a meeting of all independentists in the Metropolitan area will be held at the Rio Piedras square.

After holding these activities, the PIP will extend its campaign all over the Island, with the cooperation of Party leaders in every town. These activities will culminate with the PIP's General Assembly.

The three activities to be held in the Metropolitan area will be broadcast over the radio and at them, the PIP will denounce the the legislative measure taken by the U. S. House of Representatives for the maximum development of the Commonwealth. The PIP leaders think this is "a colonial and backwards measure."

Translated by: A. M. BIRD

5/9/63

cc

100-4014

1-62-521

100-818

(3)

PIP

Plebiscite

Concepcion de Gracia

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 9 - 1963	
FBI - SAN JUAN	

Index to 100-4014



b7c

100-4014-1894A

At the aforementioned meeting, which lasted for a long time, other important agreements were reached. Among these is one by which the PIP's Steering Committee supports in its entirety the statements made by the Party's president, Dr. GILBERTO CONCEPCION DE GRACIA to the local press regarding the bill presented in the U. S. House of Representatives for the development of the Commonwealth. In his statements, the PIP president said this measure was a "delaying action to postpone indefinitely the permanent solution to Puerto Rico's basic problem: the problem of our sovereignty."

After analyzing the measure, DR. CONCEPCION DE GRACIA concluded that it is "backwards," and that "the Puerto Rican issue should be presented squarely before the U. N."

Among the agreements reached at the extraordinary meeting was one to "draw up a manifest against the U. S. Navy's intentions to continue taking up our lands on the martyr island - Vieques - and the rest of our territory."

It was also agreed to make official members of the Steering Committee, the following PIP leaders who were outstanding in the organization of the tribute to Jose De Diego: Mrs. MERCEDES S. DE INFANTE, Messrs. ANGEL FUENTES, RAY SANTANA and RAMON ORONA. Also included as assistants were: EUGENIO ORTIZ CANO, INES MARZAN and MANUEL GONZALEZ RODRIGUEZ.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC [REDACTED] b7c

DATE: 5/10/63

FROM : SA RICHARD W. KAISER

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] b7c
SM - PRN

On 5/7/63 [REDACTED] b7c was interviewed by the writer and SA RICHARD J. GILLETTE. Results were incorporated in FD-302, copies of which are designated for the following pertinent files:

RWK:vv
(8)

cc: 105-3409 (APU)
105-4592 (APU-Ciales)
105-3401 (MPIPR)
100-4014 (PIP)
100-943 (J. A. Corretjer)

b7c

VV

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100-4014-1895

Searched	Indexed
Serialized	Filed
FBI - SAN JUAN	
MAY 10 1963	

RJR

May 8, 1963

Date

[REDACTED] was informed that he did not have to talk to the FBI, that he had the right to consult an attorney and that any statement he made could be used against him in a court of law.

[REDACTED] he had no objections to talking with agents of the FBI. He informed that he presently resides at [REDACTED] Puerto Rico and [REDACTED] Puerto Rico. He stated that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] is a firm believer in independence for Puerto Rico and that he is currently active in the MOVIMIENTO PRO INDEPENDENCIA DE PUERTO RICO (Puerto Rican Independence Movement) (MPIPR). He exhibited a membership card for the MPIPR indicating that he was a member of the mission located in [REDACTED] Puerto Rico. He stated that he regularly attends meetings of the MPIPR in [REDACTED] Puerto Rico and that this mission consists of [REDACTED] at the present time. He stated that prior to his joining the MPIPR approximately [REDACTED] previously he had been active in support of the Partido Independentista Puertorriqueno (Independence Party of Puerto Rico) (PIP).

[REDACTED] is not presently nor has he ever been a member of the ACCION PATRIOTICA UNITARIA (Patriotic Unitarian Action (APU) or attended any meetings or activities of that organization. [REDACTED] acquainted with JUAN ANTONIO CORRETJER, whom he knows to be the leader of the APU, having met CORRETJER on a number of occasions at various pro-independence commemoration activities which were jointly attended by members of the MPIPR and the APU. [REDACTED] would not consider becoming involved in activities of the APU because he does not approve of the organization's policies which he feels are Communistically inclined.

[REDACTED] has several friends who reside in [REDACTED] Puerto Rico whom he knows [REDACTED] associated with CORRETJER. He identified these individuals as [REDACTED]

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On 5/7/63 at [REDACTED] Puerto Rico File # [REDACTED]
by SAs RICHARD J. GILLETTE and RICHARD W. KAISER/vv Date dictated 5/8/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

[REDACTED] b7C

He denied having ever attended any political meetings with either of these individuals. He explained that in connection with his employment [REDACTED]

b7C [REDACTED] He stated that [REDACTED] he has become acquainted with him.

[REDACTED] as a member of the MPIPR he supports the policies of that organization which advocate independence for Puerto Rico to be obtained through legal methods. He stated that he definitely would not support the use of force and violence in the struggle to obtain Puerto Rico's independence; feeling that independence will come about through a gradual political development. He stated that he had no knowledge of any individuals, either members of the MPIPR or otherwise, who have weapons or explosives in their possession or plans for conducting any acts of violence or sabotage in support of the independence movement. He stated that if such information ever came to his attention he would have no objection to furnishing same to the proper authorities.

The following description of the subject was obtained from observation and interview:

Name
Residence
Employments
Education
Race
Height
Weight
Hair
Eyes
Complexion
Build
Marital Status

Military Service

b7C

b7C

[REDACTED]
Puerto Rico
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Puerto Rico
5'10"
185
Dark Brown
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

PIP Envió a Comisión A Vistas Status

A VISITA STALE
 (Viene da la pagina 1)
 de massa del Soviet que sempre
 tindrà i promouirà l'activitat
 que s'efectua en les seves
 files i també en la seua
 última sessió sobre la labor
 que realitzen la Comissió
 PIR que ha a Washington i
 el plenari de la Comissió
 de la Unió Soviética de la Unió

100-4074
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
JUN 13 1965
FBI - SAN JUAN

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Secretario del PIP Dice Acepta Plebiscito Si es Supervisado por NU

Por Rafael Lopez Rosas

El Partido Independentista Puertorriqueño no concuerda a un plebiscito y menos que este no sea organizado y supervisado por las Naciones Unidas, reitera el señor Fernando Milán Suárez, Secretario de dicho Partido, al contestar unas manifestaciones del licenciado Juan Mari Bras, Secretario General del Movimiento Pro Independencia.

Asegura el señor Milán Suárez que el licenciado Mari Bras pone en su boca conceptos equivocados y hace citas de las resoluciones y acuerdos de la Organización de las Naciones Unidas para dar a conocer sus conceptos en cuanto a la posición del PIP y al plebiscito, al cual se ha opuesto sistemáticamente, esta agrupación política.

Según Milán Suárez, el líder del MPI se contradice cuando se opone a la celebración de un plebiscito supervisado por las NU y sin embargo concurre a uno de sus comités para quejarse que la Policía grabe sus discursos.

En sus declaraciones, dice Milán Suárez:

El rollo de Mari Bras no es más que una cortina de humo para evitar explicar las serias contradicciones que yo he señalado en sus últimas declaraciones y actuaciones, en torno a la solución del problema político de Puerto Rico.

En ocasión del homenaje que todos los años le rinde mi Partido al Partido Independentista Puertorriqueño, al Apóstol José De Diego, fui el día de ayer, sábado 14 de abril, cuando como siempre, ante la tumba del mártir, así como la oportunidad de rendir homenaje y exponer mis puntos de vista sobre la realidad política puertorriqueña. Mari Bras, al igual que todos los que desean una independencia al pueblo Mari Bras.

El señor Mari Bras ha interpretado mis declaraciones en cuanto a la posición del Partido Independentista Puertorriqueño en el sentido del plebiscito.

La posición del Partido Independentista Puertorriqueño es la siguiente:

Sin embargo, reitero la posición fijada por el Partido en varias ocasiones desde el 1959 y especialmente en el memorable y trascendental Manifiesto de 28 de julio, 1962, que fue el muro de contención que detuvo el capricho plebiscitario propuesto por

Muñoz Marín tres días antes.

Denunció el PIP entonces, el plebiscito y manifestó que, de celebrarse, no concurriría al mismo, a menos que no se cumpliera con ciertas condiciones que se detallan, para garantizar el derecho de libre determinación. Entre estas condiciones figura la de que de llevarse a cabo un determinado plebiscito "este deberá ser organizado y supervisado por la Organización de las Naciones Unidas".

Mari Bras pone en boca mía, por implicación, palabras que no dije en mis declaraciones y que no he dicho nunca. Da la impresión de que yo he manifestado que las Naciones Unidas han postulado que el problema colonial se resuelve mediante plebiscitos supervisados por ella o por los imperios. Reto al señor Mari Bras a que pruebe su aserto.

Lo que yo digo ahora es que hay precedentes en las Naciones Unidas de declaraciones de defensores y que este organismo internacional ha aprobado resoluciones y proposiciones, en el sentido de que las Naciones Unidas podrían, cuando lo consideren necesario, supervisar todos los procedimientos en el caso de la incorporación de un territorio a un estado independiente, así como supervisar los procedimientos democráticos por medio de los cuales los pueblos de las colonias expresen sus deseos.

Al citar la Resolución 1514, Mari Bras comete una grave impropiedad. Omite una frase sustancial la frase "in accordance with their freely expressed will and desire" (de acuerdo con la voluntad y deseo expresado por los pueblos de estos territorios).

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

12 EL MUNDO
SAN JUAN, P.R.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 5-17-2009 BY 6067NLS/EPD

Date: 4/16/63
Edition: FIRST
Author: RAFAEL LOPEZ
Editor: ANGEL RAMOS
Title: PIP

Character:
or
Classification: 100-4014
Submitting Office: SJ

100-4014-1897

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APR 23 1963	
FBI - SAN JUAN	

Es precisamente a base de esa frase suprimida, que se celebrarán elecciones bajo la Resolución 1514, de 1960, que está encaminada a acelerar el proceso de independencia de todos los territorios.

En cuanto a la supervisión de plebiscitos relativos a incorporación, el principio está consagrado en la Resolución 1541, aprobada en 1953, la misma que le sirvió de base a la Comisión de Derecho Constitucional del Colegio de Abogados de Puerto Rico, a la cual pertenece Mari Bras, razón por la cual debería estar enterado de ello.

En lo que se refiere a la Resolución 1514, sobre el derecho de los pueblos a la independencia, que es la aplicable a Puerto Rico, durante la discusión en la Cuarta Comisión de las Naciones Unidas, una mayoría de la Comisión aprobó una proposición de ley y de luego, en el sentido de que las Naciones Unidas no deberían estimarse en

casos supervisar los plebiscitos democráticos de los cuales los pueblos de las colonias expresan su deseo. (Véase A/4651, párrafo 5.)

Delegados de delegación ses afroasiáticos han expresado su manifiesto en la Asamblea General la deshabilitación de la supervisión y "control" en estos procesos.

Muchos países africanos, asiáticos y otros países representados en las Naciones Unidas le concedían gran importancia a que el referéndum se celebrara en África del Sur, supervisado por las Naciones Unidas, para asegurar al pueblo libertad para expresar su voluntad.

Rusia propuso en la Asamblea General, al presentar su proposición para que se incorporara la Resolución 1541, que las Naciones Unidas debían, si es necesario, supervisar la conducta de las elecciones. Irán por voz del delegado Rahmeh, uno de los delegados afroasiáticos que firmaron la Resolución 1514, se refirió a la frase suprimida por Mari Bras, manifestando que en la mayor parte de los casos, los pueblos y el deseo de los pueblos sobre los referéndums, durante la organización de plebiscitos y elecciones, son base de un referéndum, que se realiza por la supervisión de las Naciones Unidas.

Las contradicciones y las discrepancias que existen entre las Naciones Unidas y el gobierno de Puerto Rico en su política

Date received 4/19, 22/63 Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED] b2, b7D Received by RICHARD W. KAISER

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Date 4/23/63 Dictated 4/23/63 to Gloria J. King

Transcribed 4/24/63

Authenticated by Informant 5/3/63

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DATE 5-17-2000 BY 60367 NLS/EP/DO

Date of Report

NA

Date(s) of activity

Brief description of activity or material

1. Info re APU meeting [REDACTED]

2. Miscellaneous info re CORRETJER's plans
for APU annual congress. [REDACTED] b2, b7D

File where original is located if not attached

Remarks:

ACTION: 1. Information contained herein disseminated to
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PROTECT THE IDENTITY OF THE INFORMANT.

FWK:gjk

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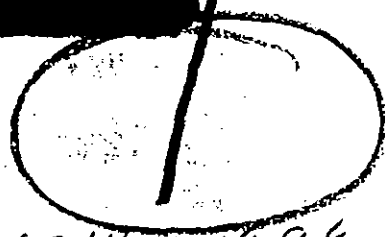
co:

[REDACTED] b2, b7D
105-3409 (APU)
105-4593 (APU-Guaynabo)
62-521 (Plabiscite)
100-4014 (PIP)
105-3401 (MIPR)
100-943 (J. A. Corretjer)

INDEX TO 100-4014:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



100-4014-1898

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Searched [initials] Indexed [initials]
Serialized [initials] Filed [initials]

MAY-7, 1963

FBI-SAN JUAN

[Signature]

The following information was obtained on 4/19/63:

On [REDACTED] the weekly meeting of the Guaynabo Mission of the ACCION PATRIOTICA UNITARIA (APU) was held [REDACTED]. The following were noted in attendance:

JUAN ANTONIO CORRETIJER

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

The meeting commenced as scheduled. The first item on the agenda was the collection of funds. A total of \$27 was collected. At this point discussion then concerned the forthcoming general assembly and the arrangements for food. A number of different ideas were presented as to how the food should be handled, whether catered by a restaurant, or volunteered by the members. This discussion went on for several hours and it was finally decided that the food arrangements would be kept very simple and that only sandwiches would be served.

[REDACTED]

CORRETIJER, when hearing that the group was still discussing arrangements for food, criticized them for wasting so much time on such an insignificant matter. CORRETIJER then decided to discuss the political aspects of the forthcoming annual assembly. He stated that the two main points that they would be working on at the assembly would be; (1) the organization of new missions and plans to increase membership, and; (2) the fight against the plebiscite. He stated that for the time being, they would remain relatively quiet in their

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DATE 5-17-2000 BY 60367 NLS/EP/DO

opposition to the plebiscite, stating that this was the time they should build up all of their resources for a vigorous campaign against the plebiscite. He stated that one of the requirements would necessarily be a large quantity of money and he assured those present that such funds would be donated for this purpose. CORRETIJER stated that in this plebiscite campaign he plans to utilize the radio, newspaper space, leaflets, and every form of propaganda media they can possibly devise. With regard to the radio and newspaper campaign, he considers that it may be necessary to conduct same without using the name of the APU. He stated that he anticipates that the radio stations will refuse to sell them time if it is known that the APU is sponsoring this program.

CORRETIJER then briefly discussed the DE DIEGO Day commemoration and a speech which was given in Rio Piedras by JUAN MARI ERAS. CORRETIJER noted that throughout the speech MARI did not mention Cuba at any time and on the whole he was very reserved in his speech. On one occasion, MARI stated that Puerto Rico will never be a state of the United States because the U.S. Government knows that before they can make Puerto Rico a state they will have to kill all of the independentists in Puerto Rico. CORRETIJER stated that when MARI made this comment, he observed that many of the people in the audience became somewhat excited, which was obvious to MARI. He noted then that MARI immediately changed the topic and appeared to be trying to calm the people down.

CORRETIJER stated that according to MARI, the Partido Independentista Puertorriqueno (PIP) will again be a legal political party in the next elections and that the conscription program is scheduled to start in Cabo Rojo, Puerto Rico, very soon. According to MARI, one of the first ones who will be registered will be the mayoress of Cabo Rojo, BLANCA COLBERT.

CORRETIJER then went on to criticize the MOVIMIENTO PRO-INDEPENDENCIA DE PUERTO RICO (MPIPR) leaders, stating that they have lost all recognition of the purpose for which that organization was originally organized. He stated that when FIDEL CASTRO came out of the Sierra Maestra mountains in Cuba, the original idea of the MPIPR was to follow the plan of FIDEL, as developed in the mountains of Cuba. According to CORRETIJER, the people who entered the organization at that time had revolution as their ultimate goal. CORRETIJER considers that now the MPIPR has two separate paths which they can follow; one, to continue with this original plan and plan

for an ultimate revolution, or, two, abandon such a plan and try to form a political party. He considers that the latter will destroy the prestige of the organization and completely disrupt it.

CORRETJER stated that JUAN MARI IRAS is well aware that he is going to have to make a decision at some future time and that if he is not ready, he will have to abandon the IPIPR and let someone else take over and lead them. CORRETJER anticipates that such a split will cause the more militant members to join with the APU and that the others will form a new organization.

The following information was obtained on [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] during a discussion commented that [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED] CORRETJER stated that it is extremely important that they succeed in their organizational activities in the southern part of the island. He feels that whichever group is successful in organizing strong missions in this southern section will ultimately be successful in organizing all of Puerto Rico. He explained that in many parts of the southern part of the island a type of feudalism still exists and that the people are living under almost unbelievable conditions. He described these people as suffering from hunger, lack of clothing, and many other discomforts and explained that these are the type of people who can be very easily organized into new missions. He stated that people like this already have a built in hatred of imperialism, whereas the people in the San Juan Metropolitan area for the most part enjoy a pleasant life and are not particularly interested in political changes.

CORRETJER stated that another important point which could not be overlooked is the fact that these people reside in the mountains and that the mountains are the only location where guerrilla fighters can operate successfully. He stated that for a guerrilla force to successfully operate they must have many friends in the same area willing to assist them and that he could think of no better way to obtain these necessary friends than through direct contact and participation in APU activities.

CORRETJER then discussed JOSE IRIZARRY, commenting that he was having considerable difficulty with this youth.

He stated that IRIZARRY is attempting to form a new APU group in the Barrio Obrero section, near where he lives. IRIZARRY has been requesting CORRETJER to come to a meeting and speak to these individuals. CORRETJER, however, stated that he has told IRIZARRY that he did not think it was right that he should address such a new group and he recommended that one of the other APU members could handle this job. CORRETJER commented that he had discussed this matter with MARCANO, who does not trust IRIZARRY and suspected that these efforts by him were some sort of a trap to have CORRETJER address this group and make statements of a militant nature. MARCANO suspected that there might be police authorities in such a group and that any statements CORRETJER might make could be used against him at a later date.

The forthcoming annual assembly was then discussed by CORRETJER and he stated that now is the time that the "leftist side" has to take over the APU organization completely. He stated that all the official positions in the organization must be held by leftist side people and as an example he said that the Secretary of Education will be his wife CONSUELO, and that there is no other choice available. He said that PEDRO SANTANA RONDA will be the new Secretary of Organization and as a result, will have to vacate the position of Propaganda Secretary. CORRETJER stated that he was planning to recommend RUBEN DE LA CRUZ for this vacated position.

Date received 5/9/63	Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED] b2, b7D	Received by RICHARD W. KAISER
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Dictated 5/10/63 to Gloria J. King Transcribed 5/13/63 Authenticated by Informant NA		Date of Report NA Date(s) of activity NA
Brief description of activity or material Miscellaneous info re JUAN ANTONIO CORRETJER and the APU.		File number related to located if not attached [REDACTED] b2, b7D

Remarks: ACTION: 1. The following is lead information; therefore not being reduced to writing.

On **[REDACTED]** An **[REDACTED]** unidentified youth **[REDACTED]** indicated that this youth was a member of the Barrio Fronton APU mission.

During a general discussion CORRETJER commented that the last 18 months had been extremely bad for the APU organization. In explaining the various problems which have harmed the organization, he commented that the Nationalist elements who belong to the APU have been extremely irresponsible in their activities. He mentioned the commemoration which

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE **5-17-2000** BY **60267NLS/EP/00** **100-4014-1899**

RWK:gjk
(8) **b2, b7D**
cc: **[REDACTED]**
100-943 (J. A. Corretjer)
105-3409 (APU)
100-3 (NPPR)
100-4014 (PIP)
105-3401 (MPPR)
105-6217 (Mesa de Iares)

I HAVE READ **[REDACTED]**

Searched	Indexed
Serialized	Filed
MAY 13 1963 FBI-SAN JUAN	

██████████ b2, b7D

took place at Guanica (Guanica Landing) while he was in New York. He stated that one of the Nationalist leaders of the APU gave a speech at this commemoration which he described as having been very crude, depicting the APU as an anarchist organization. He recalled another commemoration which took place in July of the past year where one of the women, also a Nationalist, had used obscene language against some workers who had been observing the commemoration activities and apparently were ridiculing same.

CORRETIJER stated that he had decided to straighten out the membership mess within the organization, noting that many of the members are also affiliated with the MPIPR and the PIP. He stated he also has decided to clear out all of the irresponsible Nationalists. He explained that this was the main reason he had postponed the annual assembly from January, 1963 until the previous week. He stated that he had spent this time lining up opposition to the old-guard Nationalists within the APU. He commented that one of the old-timers, who is in a leadership position, has become so senile (probably RAMON MEDINA), that he has even forgotten that he is a Nationalist and now pledges his support for any pro-independence group, regardless of its policies.

CORRETIJER stated that of the 112 delegates of the APU who attended the last assembly, he could count on approximately 95 of the group as being loyal members without any Nationalist or other pro-independence group affiliations. He stated that about ten of the delegates have Nationalist backgrounds and will bear watching. He described four or five of the other delegates as being affiliated with the MPIPR or the PIP and that he will definitely get rid of them within the next few months. He explained that this was his reason for having a closed APU assembly this year so that they could weed out these undesirable elements and strengthen the organization.

CORRETIJER was also concerned over the article which had appeared in EL MUNDO concerning the assembly. He stated that this article had misquoted him and he was particularly incensed over one of the statements attributed to him to the effect that the APU members should all have rifles instead of flagstaffs. He stated that this was a deliberate misquote to make him out as an anarchist. CORRETIJER

-B-

██████████ b2, b7D

stated that the APU is being placed in the middle of the political struggle and that various elements are trying to make them out as a terrorist group. He explained that on one side Governor MUNOZ is working against them, while on the other, other pro-independence forces are pushing them.

CORRETIJER stated that with regard to this EL MUNDO article, he would like to prepare a statement of his own and have it printed in the local press, including the English language paper, THE SAN JUAN STAR.

CORRETIJER, in commenting upon the widening split between the various pro-independence groups, stated that he considered the sovereignty issue to be the principal cause. He recalled that several months previously, a prominent Puerto Rican, ENRIQUE CAMPOS DEL TORO, had approached representatives of the MESA DE LARES Committee concerning the sovereignty issue. He succeeded in gaining the support of the MPIPR and other MESA DE LARES representatives to back the Lawyers College decision concerning the sovereignty issue and which in effect indirectly pledged these independence groups to back approval of the forthcoming plebiscite vote. CORRETIJER stated that this was all a very clever trap prepared by Governor MUNOZ to compromise the independence forces. He explained that CAMPOS DEL TORO is a traitor of the worst sort and has been a tool of MUNOZ for many years. CORRETIJER also placed the responsibility for the PONCE MASSACRE on activities conducted by CAMPOS DEL TORO when he had been working with Governor WINSHIP.

CORRETIJER stated that at the time these proposals were proposed to the MESA DE LARES Committee he had been visiting in New York and the APU delegate had informed the MESA DE LARES group that before that organization could give its approval to and support further the sovereignty issue, a vote would have to be taken by the APU Board of Directors. CORRETIJER explained that when he had returned, he had naturally opposed APU participation in this affair and at that time had decided that the APU would no longer be represented at the MESA DE LARES Committee. He stated that ever since this time the breach between the APU and other independence organizations had been widened.

CORRETIJER, in a discussion concerning the political


[REDACTED] b2, b7D
prisoners, mentioned OSCAR COLLAZO, presently serving a life term in Leavenworth, as being a true Puerto Rican hero. CORRETJER stated that the circumstances concerning COLLAZO's participation in the assassination attempt on President TRUMAN is not widely known. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] conduct this activity by himself and he agreed to help him. CORRETJER stated that undoubtedly COLLAZO will remain in prison for the rest of his life, the only possibility being that when Puerto Rico is granted its independence, he, as well as the other political prisoners, would be freed.

CORRETJER, in discussing the situation in Haiti, reminisced that he had visited that country a number of years ago and that the suffering of the people was unbelievable. He stated that Haiti is definitely ripe for a change, but that he could not figure out what interest JUAN BOSCH, of the Dominican Republic, has in this matter. CORRETJER stated, however, that BOSCH is a pawn of the U.S. Government and is probably acting as their representative. [REDACTED] mentioned that there were strong Fidelista elements at work in Haiti. [REDACTED] anticipated that they would successfully liberate the country. CORRETJER quickly interjected a denial of this statement [REDACTED] stating that the Dictator, DUVALIER had eliminated all of the Fidelista elements from the country. b7D

CORRETJER in discussing FIDEL CASTRO, stated that at the beginning of the Cuban Revolution, CASTRO would have worked closely with the United States Government, however, Washington bungled, primarily because they did not understand the Cuban Revolution, believing that it was just another one of the numerous upheavals which took place in Latin American politics. When discussing CASTRO, [REDACTED] became extremely agitated, stating that if the United States hopes to destroy the Cuban Revolution they will have to kill every Cuban. [REDACTED] in Puerto Rico, just as in Cuba, a world revolution is taking place and that the United States imperialist government cannot stop it.

CORRETJER in again commenting on the APU as an organization, stated that the public image of the group is very

 b2, b7D

poor and that they must take steps to remedy that situation. He stated that the APU will never participate in any future activities with the other pro-independence groups until the time that their various differences have been dissolved and the groups unified. CORRETJER stated that this is his only interest and that at such time he would willingly dissolve the APU and join any other unified pro-independence movement, regardless of name.

CORRETJER has just completed a book which he has had published in Puerto Rico by the Romualdo Real Cooperative Printing Company. CORRETJER stated that the cost of this printing was \$600.00 for 1,000 copies. CORRETJER plans to sell this book for \$4.00 or \$5.00 per copy. The title of this new book is "Futuro Sin Falla. Mito Realidad Antillana" (Future Without Error. Myth of Antillean Reality).

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SAN JUAN (100-943)

DATE: 5/23/63

FROM : SA RICHARD W. KAISER

SUBJECT: JUAN ANTONIO CORRETJER MONTES
IS - PRN

Re Tampa letter to San Juan dated 5/3/63.

b7D |
b2, b7D | Referenced communication enclosed various written materials prepared by the subject as well as [REDACTED] and which was obtained from [REDACTED]. Inasmuch as the above communication contained no explanatory data concerning this material, a description of same is being set forth below.

In addition the writer has reviewed instant file in an effort to further clarify this material.

1. Typewritten note from CORRETJER in San Juan to [REDACTED] and which was [REDACTED] which is set forth as follows:

b7D | [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
for a meeting in Rio de Janeiro to be held on January 20, 1963. Apparently that is true.

[REDACTED]
/s/ [REDACTED] Thanks for everything.

RWK:zhc
(9)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-17-2000 BY 60267 NLS/EP/DO

b7C | 1-100-943
1-105-3401 (APU)
1-100-4014 (PTP)

50-4014-1900

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 23 1963	
FBI - SAN JUAN	

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1-02-521 (Vol. 1, page 1)

A review of the file shows that

has stated that

b2, b7D

2. A letter from JUAN ANTONIO CORRETJER to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

N. Y. [REDACTED]

3. [REDACTED]

is set forth herewith: [REDACTED] which [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Puerto Rico [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

SJ 100-943

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
4. A letter from CORRETIER to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b7D
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] is fine. Very, very good.
[REDACTED] That is all. As you know,
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] issue of "BANDERA" is coming out tomorrow.
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] postponed our national assembly
until the first Sunday in May.
the MPI Assembly [REDACTED]
the PIP assembly, scheduled for the last week in March.
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] referred to is apparently
who was visiting in New York during [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] forwarded to CORRETIER in Puerto Rico by CP, USA
in New York.

The National Assembly referred to as being postponed
is the APU Annual Assembly which was held on May 5, 1963.

SJ 100-943

5.

b7D

b2, b7D

It is noted that

has previously furnished

b7D

All of the above-mentioned material is being maintained in the 1A Section of 105-3409..

Translation from Spanish

~~Confidential~~
DI-lcr

April 9, 1963

MEMO TO: Chief, Division of Intelligence
SUBJECT: Activities of various separatist groups on April 8, 1963 at
Cabo Rojo in honor of Dr. Ramón Emeterio Betances

In connection with this matter I wish to advise that the activities in the captioned district commenced at 8:20 A.M., with the participation of the following persons:

1. PEDRO LOZADA SOLER, 2. JOAQUIN GARCIA MAYA, 3. Refe Martínez Dávila, 4. José Pietri, aka Pepe Pietri, 5. Enrique Cantero Irizarry, 6. Efigenio Domínguez Ojeda, and 7. one son, all of whom placed the flag of the "Grito de Lares" on the bust of Dr. Ramón Emeterio Betances.

At 9:30 A.M. a delegation from the Municipal Authorities of the District of Cabo Rojo composed of the Mayoress Blanca Colbert, Juan Genín Sepúlveda, Santiago Bonilla, Plinio Bobé, Juan Asencio, Ismael Jorge, Edgar Rivera and Zenón Pagán, placed a floral offering of the bust of Dr. Ramón Emeterio Betances.

At 10:20 A.M. the following members of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico placed another floral offering:

8. Juana Mills Rosa, Eddie Guzmán, 10. Ramón Medina Ramírez, 11. Antonia Moreno Rodríguez, 12. Domingo Lugo Ortiz, 13. José Angel Ballet, 14. Juan Acevedo López, 15. Emilio Aníbal Torres Arroyo, 15. Clemente Mattei Padilla, 17. Julio de Santiago, and others. JULIO DE SANTIAGO spoke, saying among other things, "We promise the patriots that Puerto Rico will be free even if blood must be shed."

Translation
GEHolst 5/24/63

100-3 NPPR

105-3409 APU

100-4014 PIP

100-20 PCP

105-3401 MPI

105-6217 M/L

105-3589 M-30-10

DECLASSIFIED BY 60267 NLS/EP/00
ON 5.17.2000

1 -

(55)

indexed to 100-3

b7c

100-4014-1901

Searched	Indexed
Serialized	Filed
May 21, 1963	
FBI, San Juan	

100-3-

At 2:00 P.M. the following Nationalists arrived:

18. Paulino Castro Abolafia and wife, 20. José Enamorado Cuesta and wife, 22. Juana Ojeda, 23. José Antonio Otero Otero, 24. Juana González Baullercy, who together with other persons present placed a floral offering in front of the above-mentioned bust in the name of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico. They were carrying a picture of Pedro Albizu Campos.

At 4:30 P.M. a group of students from the Cabo Rojo High School placed a floral offering on the bust. This was the final activity of the day.

The following separatists took part in the activities at Cabo Rojo on 4/8/63:

1.	Radamés Iñesta de la Torre	Mayaguez
2.	Domingo Lugo Ruiz	"
3.	José N. Rodríguez Santiago	"
4.	Carmen Mercado aka Carmen Constantino	"
5.	José Angel Ballet Pérez	"
6.	Julio Aníbal Torres Arroyo	"
7.	Domingo Vega Figueroa	"
8.	Juan A. Morales Vega	"
9.	Efigenio Domínguez Ojeda	"
10.	Restituto Padilla Acosta	"
11.	Benicio Colón Leyro	"
12.	Antonio Moreno Rodríguez	"
13.	Julio de Santiago Galafate	"
14.	Luis Mojica Valentín	"
15.	Felipe Peña Ramírez	"
16.	Joaquín García Maya	Cabo Rojo
17.	José García Maya	"
18.	Fernando Flores Segarra	"
19.	René Martínez Dávila	"
20.	Policarpio Rivera Tenorio	"
21.	Enrique Cantero Irizarry	"
22.	Pedro Lozada Soler	"
23.	José Pietri aka Pepe Pietri	Cabo Rojo
24.	Miguel Pérez Rivera	"
25.	Edgar Sepúlveda	"
26.	Pelegrián García	"
27.	Pedro Rivera Negrón	"
28.	Cándido Laracuenta Matos	"
29.	Martiniano Ayala Segarra	"
30.	William Bracero, Jr.	"
31.	Rafael Barrio Graniela	"
32.	Maximino González Martínez	"
33.	Luis Angel Doiteau	"
34.	Mario Alfredo Carlo	"

35. Miguel Acarón Mercado aka Guin Cabo Rojo
 36. Osvaldo Rodríguez Barbot Sabana Grande
 37. Ramón Medina Ramírez San Juan
 38. José Enamorado Cuesta "
 39. Clemente Mattei Padilla "
 40. Juana Mills Rosa "
 41. Juan Santos Rivera "
 42. José Antonio Otero Otero "
 43. Juana Ojeda "
 44. Juana González Boullercy "
 45. Paulino Castro Abolafia "
 46. Eddie Guzmán "
 47. ~~Gilberto Concepción de Gracia~~ "
 48. Isabelino Marzán aka Pucho "
 49. Francisca Isolina Rondón Merced "

Cars used by participants:

1. 811-290 - Eddie Guzmán
2. 811-542 - Luis Mojica Valentín
3. 724-359 - Comingo Lugo Ruiz
4. 699-365 - Emilio Aníbal Torres Arroyo
5. 703-804 - José Angel Ballet
6. 302-277 - Radamés Iñesta de la Torre
7. 771-171
8. 656-154 - José Enamorado Cuesta
9. 240-281

Speakers at the activities on April 8, 1963 were:

1. Julio de Santiago Galafate
2. Ramón Medina Ramírez
3. ~~Gilberto Concepción de Gracia~~
4. ~~Isabelino Marzán~~
5. José Enamorado Cuesta
6. Paulino Castro Abolafia

Statements of the orators could not be heard inasmuch as agents in attendance were unable to approach the speakers inasmuch as some of the participants had cameras and were on the look-out for agents.

Ribbons on the floral offerings were as follows:

1. Cabo Rojo Students
2. Municipality of Cabo Rojo
3. Messages M-8-4 and M-30-10, and Mesa de Lares

100-3

4. Independence Party of Puerto Rico (PIP)
5. Nationalist Municipal Board
6. MPI Salutes the Apostle
- 105-5042 7. Misión Lola Rodríguez de Tió

Observations:

- 100-6279 1. The newspaper PUERTO RICO LIBRE was distributed.
- 105-3079-Sub.I 2. The sheets, GACETA NACIONAL and FUPI Information Bulletin
- 105-3079

Note:

These activities were orderly and no untoward incidents were noted.

[REDACTED]
Officer [REDACTED]

Distribution

.S. [REDACTED]
Officer [REDACTED]

.S. [REDACTED]
Lieutenant [REDACTED]

b7c

Translator's Comment:

It is noted that a delegation from the Municipal Assembly of Cabo Rojo, as well as a group of school children, took separate parts in the commemoration. This is due to continuing efforts on the part of Blanca Colberg, Mayor of Cabo Rojo, to make the commemoration of the birth date of Betances Day a civic, rather than a Nationalist-tinged event.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

REGISTRATION LAW CALLED UNDEMOCRATIC

Independientistas Won't Register For '64 Election

By A. W. MALDONADO

The Puerto Rican Independence Party is not attempting to register itself as an officially recognized political party and in all likelihood it will not participate in the 1964 elections.

Party President Gilberto Concepcion de Gracia said yesterday that the existing party registration law is so "undemocratic" that it would be a waste of the party's

energy and funds to attempt to register the party.

His party, he said, will attempt to participate in the 1964 elections only if the existing registration law is amended and liberalized. The final decision as to the 1964 elections, he added, will be made at a party assembly to be held this summer.

and will dedicate its energy to building a sound party structure throughout the island.

Three rallies, he said, will be held in June by his party: June 1 at Barrio Obrero, June 16 at Rio Piedras, and June 23 at Puerto de Tierra.

The Independence Party was

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 THE SAN JUAN STAR
SAN JUAN, P.R.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-17-2000 BY 60367 NLS/EP100

Date: 5/31/63

Edition:

Author: A.W. Maldonado

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

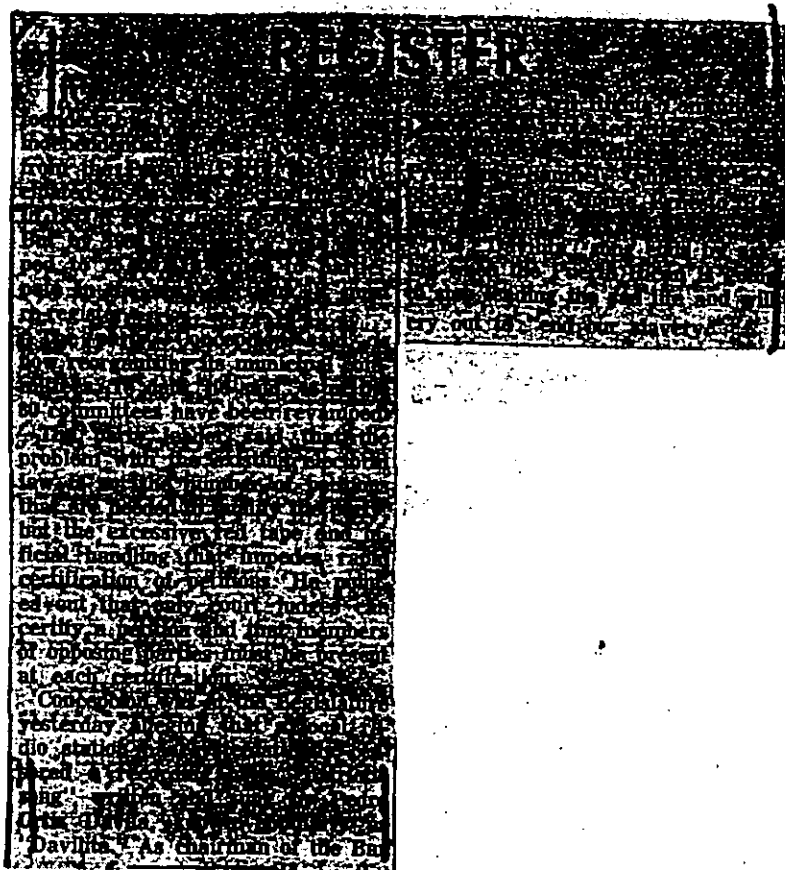
Submitting Office: San Juan

700-4014-190

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SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
JUN 3 1963	
FBI - SAN JUAN	

N 58

CCO
File in memo
file on
PIP
T43



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
M E M O R A N D U M

TO: SAC, SAN JUAN

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-33822)

SUBJECT: MLPR
IS-PRN

DATE: 6/4/63

Identity of source:

b2, b7D
[REDACTED] who has furnished
reliable info in past (conceal)

Description of info:

Spanish language MLPR Informa-
tion Bulletin #10.

Date received:

5/9/63

Received by:

SA ANTHONY D. LEONE

Original location:

105-33822-1B29 (14)

The translation of the above described Information Bulletin was completed by ESTHER LAFONT, NYO Translator-Interpreter.

The translation follows:

17-San Juan

(1- [REDACTED])
(1- [REDACTED])
(1- [REDACTED])
(1- [REDACTED])
(1- [REDACTED])
(1-105-6217) (Mesa de Lares) (Pg. 8)

(1-100-	PIP (Pg. 8)
(1-100-	CONCEPCION DE GRACIA) (Pg. 8)
(1-100-3	NPPR) (Pg. 8)

1-105-3401 (MPI) (Pg. 8)

NEW YORK (105-33822) (MLPR) (413)

1-New York (105-33822) (MLPR) (413)

ADL: fd
(20)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-17-80 BY 60367 NLSIEP100

SEARCHED PL INDEXED C
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JUN 7 1963
FBI — SAN JUAN

TRANSLATION FROM THE SPANISH

MOVIMIENTO LIBERTADOR DE PUERTO RICO

Information Bulletin #10 Year of 1963 Volume No. 2 MLPR

The task of revolutionary molding in Puerto Rico is entering its most difficult phase; however, it will be carried out without past disturbances, with honesty of purpose, by basing our philosophy on the sufferings of the humble people, of the class that works for the other parasite and exploiting class which is robbing them of the sweat of their brow, their well-earned money and the hopes for a better future.

MONDAY, APRIL 8, 1963, IN CABO ROJO,
PUERTO RICO

RAMON EMETERIO BETANCES Y ALACAN

Today, April 8th, marks another birthday of the Father of the Country and Master of the Puerto Rican Revolutionaries. The adjectives that are usually used to describe Don Ramon Emeterio Betances y Alacan have been exhausted; therefore, we are going to do without them because the title of Revolutionary is sufficient to describe his life. To devote oneself to the Revolution is in itself a difficult and thankless task. It would not be an exaggeration to say that he who devotes his efforts to the liberty and independence of the mother country is giving an eternal significance to his existence, filling it with a human transcendental content which obliges the generations to remember those noble pioneers who donate their ideas to the future and save the country from the abuses and curses of imperialism. Looking closely at the marble inscriptions on the monument located in the middle of the "Plaza de Recreo" in Cabo Rojo, his cradle of birth and the resting place for his revered ashes which guided the destiny that is, now, ours, we found more than sufficient data to highlight his human grandeur.

WRITTEN ON THE NORTHERN STONE

Dr. Betances, together with several friends in 1858, liberated the children who were sold to slavery at the baptismal of the Mayaguez Church every Sunday for 25 dollars. After they were christened, they were worth 25 dollars. In 1867, Dr. Betances was the alma mater of the "Grito de Lares" (Lares Revolt) which brought great reforms to this Antillean Island. Year of 1926.

THE SOUTHERN STONE WAS DEDICATED
BY THE CUBAN PEOPLE

The Cuban people offer this marble stone to the noble gentleman, Dr. Ramon Emeterio Betances who, in those bitter times when we were fighting for our independence and sovereignty, was our official delegate to the capital of France. Hommage to the defender of the Antillean Confederation. Year of 1927.

THE DOMINICAN PEOPLE OFFER THE
WESTERN STONE

The Dominican people offer this stone to Dr. RAMON E. BETANCES, for his active collaboration for the independence of the Dominican Republic. The latter made him a diplomatic delegate. It has always recognized him as the first in the Trinity Legion of the Antillean Union. As preacher of that ideal, he was the epitomy of the Antillean.

THE PUERTO RICAN PEOPLE AND
THE EASTERN STONE

Hommage to Dr. Ramon Emeterio Betances, the enthusiastic abolitionist of Negro slavery and liberator of the colonial servitude of the Whites, was born in Cabo Rojo in April, 1827, and died in Paris in September, 1898. The Puerto Rican people dedicate this monument to his revered memory by popular demand. Year of 1926.

TWO PERSONS WHO WATCH OVER THE
BETANCES MEMORY ZEALOUSLY

Two noble and old colleagues of the liberation struggle carefully examined the state of the monument erected to the memory of Betances: PEDRO LOZADA SOLER, of more than average height, an alert tongue, pale amber skin, a piercing look and tremendous mental agility,

clothes his poverty with great dignity and his best finery rest on his virtues of an irreproachable patriot. The other, JOAQUIN GARCIA MAYA, is tall, yellow-skinned, of inexhaustible kindness, a mason of humanitarian and fraternal principles and a molder of political and philosophical theories. This pair, in patriotism and friendship, are the loyal guardians of the monument to the Cabo Rojo patriot, faithful leaders of his ideological theories and they become indignant when those ignorant people who only care about money offend the memory of the great guard of our patriotic future. Each one of them has cleansed the colonial confusion with sure phrases which define their status of learned experts in these defensive tasks. Our country must keep them in mind long after the hour of triumph of the principles of the strong rebel who outlined the victorious Lares Revolt of 1868 and whose honest life must serve as example to the young generations of newborn patriots.

A MAN OF THE PEOPLE: JOSE PIETRI He has spent many years in silent suffering for the country and he still preserves the loyalty of his youthful years for the independence ideal. He earns a living selling El Imparcial and with his honest wages he supports a family without having to ask for the infamous alms that the native exploiters grant to the disinherited ones in order to assault their dignity and to humiliate their human condition. PEPE PIETRI is a typical example of the people of Cabo Rojo and his life is a banner raised high against the enemies of patriotism. His poverty is moving, but his honest character, his kindness and the great respect he feels for all those who are fighting for the independence of his country, enslaved and tyrannized by the Yankee military power, move the observer more. He deserves our affection and respect. Because he is honest and poor and that is his greatest treasure and the best guarantee of his Puerto Rican loyalty.

A MUNICIPAL PLENIPOTENTIARY: By studying in his decent and ENRIQUE CANTERO exemplary home, ENRIQUITO CANTERO has consolidated a position in the field of patriotism which commands the respect of his political enemies. Since they cannot accuse him of anything

adverse about his person, they are always accusing him of the same thing they accuse all the patriots of this generation: of being a "Communist". But CANTERITO is a stone from an inexhaustible, anti-imperialist quarry [Trans. Note: play of words between the name CANTERO and the word "cantera" or quarry] and that is why he is not bothered by enemy attacks. He is Voltairean in his patriotic arguments and follows De Hostos in his political honesty. Each word uttered by CANTERA is a sharp knife plunged in the anti-patriotic hearts.

One of his phrases can destroy the edifice of lies of our enemies. A master of mocking paraphrases, he almost always says the truth with the diabolical smile of a Voltaire and shines in public discussions. He is the municipal delegate for the PIP. He is our only public defender in the Council of pirates who are lapping up the municipal budget. There, he is a whip and a salvation. He is the thundering voice against local systematic robbery and the immaculate exponent of the truths that sustain the Puerto Rican independence movement up in arms. This gladiator and parliamentarian has revolutionary fibers and is the hope for what is imminent at the hour of the downfall of colonialism in Puerto Rico.

UNIVERSITY CRISIS REACHES CLIMAX
AND REVEALS THE CRIME AGAINST
OUR EDUCATED YOUTH

Like at the end of 1947, tragedy has struck again in our colonial university.

The same persons, who caused

the young and energetic generation of 1948 so many heartaches, are stirring up. The hesitant rector, Mr. JAMES BENITEZ, continues to force our youths to endure his questionable presence in that center of higher education. Students who took part in the strike [of 1948] are, at present, ardent University professors who turn against the homosexual rector, that "unfeathered" idiot. They are sick of this perverse magician who wishes to convert or continue converting it into a purulent appendix of the Yankee universities in order to continue poisoning the poor students and throwing them out into the streets of our country like professional robots.

To be a professional in Puerto Rico is the easiest thing in the world. All one has to do is submit to the system.

It hurts us to see our Alma Mater continue to be a corruptor of souls, by de-Puerto Ricanizing the students and turning them into the traitors who are so necessary for the criminal task of the blond invader. That our university needs men like JOSE INGENIEROS is not a riddle. The numerous resignations are a prolongation of that crisis which preceded our expulsion from the UPR. The university crisis is only a segment of the crisis endured by Puerto Rico which needs straitfoward and responsible men to guide its destiny.

"Let those who want a country produce men", Marti pointed out. But the UPR specializes in producing robots who, when they reach old age, realize the corruption of which they were victims. The BENITEZ cycle does not seem to end and it is, now, only a vicious circle as monotonous as is tragic, but so tragic that we do not know how this new critical phase of the UPR is going to end. Sixty-five years of Yankee occupation, 20 years of MUNOZ MARIN in the colonial seat and 20 years of BENITEZ at the University, are too many years. They are a painful figure and the sum of the sufferings from this computation are becoming unbearable. We wish our university students a better fate and a prompt riddance of the clownish Rector.

VIGILANT NIGHTS IN CABO ROJO

How sadly the intelligence division (internal security against Puerto Rico) officers pass by the places we visit. How these armed imbeciles waste their time instilling fear in our friends and trying to raise storms to prevent our work here. It is sufficient to inject courage in our people to change the vicious panorama of this constant persecution. A dose of daily faith has done miracles to the disappointment of the western policemen and the peeping toms. In Puerto Rico, a policeman is synonymous with a bloodhound.

JUAN MARI BRAS IN CABO ROJO
ON THE BIRTHDAY OF BETANCES

In Cabo Rojo on April 7th of this year, we heard Attorney MARI BRAS in the most brilliant piece of oratory of his entire career as an independentist speaker. It was a strong, substantial speech, full of revolutionary images and of the great historic moment we, Puerto Ricans, are experiencing.

It would not be an exaggeration to say that the best part of that speech consisted in the public denunciation that he made before the intelligence division agents, posted there to intimidate our people with the insolent pretext of driving away the believers of independence. The charge made by MARI BRAS had a great public acceptance and moved the spirits like in the good times of ALBIZU. The desire to fight is not dead in Puerto Rico and above the fears, one can perceive that fearless, able and daring leaders can push the lever of the revolution if they succeed in overcoming the fence of fears that imperialism has erected to catch the independentists.

We did note one mistake: the national holidays must not be celebrated ahead of time because in a confused people like ours, this creates greater confusion and disorientation. No commercial or any other kind of interest should be allowed to be the cause for advancing the national holidays and that mistake must not be repeated because it creates resentment among the revolutionary sectors so vital for the progress of the liberation cause.

We do not believe, either, in those unfortunate divisions in the style of Juan Palomo (I cook it and I eat it) [Trans. Note: reference to fictitious character in an old popular refrain] which deprives valuable patriotic sectors of their legitimate rights to participate in public activities where the emancipation of the motherland is going to be debated. The call for independentist unification is a myth, a big lie, a serious form of hypocrisy. It does not and will not exist because the casted iron of the revolution is subjected to the to-and-fro motions of the irreconcilable sectors.

The MESA DE LARES [Lares Board] has not been able to overcome those old organization deficiencies because it lacks a program of orientation and lives pending on what it will be allowed to do. Being the greatest union of the liberation struggle, the house of the independentists cannot straighten out this unorganized chaos which we are enduring. If because we state these truths no one wishes to even say hello, it would be much better because we could act more freely without fear of hurting the feelings of those who feel more resentment from the sincere attack of an honest friend than the 65 years of Yankee military occupation. (That is painful).

APRIL 8 IN CABO ROJO, P.R.

From the early part of the morning, various groups converged before the Betances monument.

The first to arrive were the members of the April 8 Mission made up of valuable youths from Cabo Rojo. Then came the APU delegation headed by Mr. RAMON MEDINA RAMIREZ to place their floral wreath. Don MON [RAMON] gave a brief speech referring to the revolutionary personality of Betances. Then came the PARTIDO INDEPENDENTISTA [Independence Party] Delegation with Dr. GILBERTO CONCEPCION DE GRACIA presiding it. Dr. CONCEPCION DE GRACIA and the ex-representative of the House of Representatives of Colonial Puerto Rico [Trans. Note: a footnote identifies the latter as PUCHO MARZAN] spoke before the statue of BETANCES with a very limited audience.

In the afternoon came the SANTA MISION [Sacred Mission] of the PARTIDO NACIONALISTA DE PUERTO RICO [Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico] [NPPR], presided by JOSE OTERO and made up of PAULINO CASTRO and wife, Miss JUANITA OJEDA, JOSE ENAMORADO CUESTA and wife and JULIO DE SANTIAGO and other valuable colleagues of the generation of the founders of the Party. They deposited their flowers. JULIO DE SANTIAGO, JOSE OTERO and ENAMORADO CUESTA spoke. In the afternoon - very late in the afternoon - the Lola Rodriguez de Tio Mission of the MPI placed its floral wreath. Dr. JOSE ROMAN presided it. Afterwards, another delegation of Cabo Rojo youths, presided by young OVIDIO MARTI ORTIZ, placed another floral offering. With this flowery gesture, Betances' birthday celebration ended.

THE DISCORD IN PUERTO RICO

By PELEGRIN GARCIA

For the just, necessary and brief war in which Jose Marti engaged in the last decade of the 19th century, the apostolic liberator-soldier succeeded in having the revolutionary flame blended to the God-fearing spirits and to the obstinate attitudes, by recasting souls and feelings, by eliminating suspicions and killing the viper of envy on the field of battle. Because in the hours of seething combat, there is only time to liquidate the enemy and not to fight over insignificant things.

It is true that certain sectors of independence feel a deadly hate towards anything that smells of revolution, as much or more than they hate MUNOZ MARIN's pseudo popular democratic movement and the forced statehood movement led by FERRE and GARCIA MENDEZ. They think they are doing something great when they make fun in public and in private of the failures of the only forces capable of dealing a blow to Yankee intervention. They feel respect neither towards the deceased Nationalists nor the live Nationalists whom they contemptuously call: museum pieces. They get dizzy making speeches. The intoxication of the prattle of the "halting interventionism", as CORRETIER calls it, has anesthetized valuable revolutionary elements who expect everything from outsiders and in the meantime, precious energy that could be aimed at a mold of revolutionary virility and at creating the edifice of national liberation is wasted.

We say it conscientiously: the United Nations is, at present, the best instrument in the hands of Yankee imperialism. Its policy molds itself to the U.S. foreign policy. Every step the United Nations takes is as if the United States took it. The policy advocated at the United Nations is a policy that is outlined in the governing circles of imperialism. The United States pays the largest assessment for the support of the United Nations and no nation is going to make an investment of that nature to have its "tail" skinned. Only a few "proven" imbeciles can believe in the

Committees of 17 or 24. It is one thing to criticize it but to place our hopes on it, well, we'd better think of something better.

The agreements made between K and K have crippled the struggle for national liberation in the entire world. To combat that, the most desirable thing would be a revolutionary vanguard movement, created out of the warmth of our needs, without delusions of being better or more capable than anyone else. They pretend that there are organizations with wise leadership and then it turns out to be a Middle Ages remnant: "the magister dixit". So-and-so said such and such a thing; so-and-so believes; John Doe denies, etc., etc. And the opinion of the people, veered against independence, because our preachings - the preachings of all the sectors - do not adhere; do not enlighten the obscure national conscience. Anemic public functions, void of patriotic contents, always with the same faces and the same gestures of the past. The qualitative changes that are proclaimed are not noticeable and the crowds are tired of so many new tactics operating in a vacuum like one fighting with one's shadow, like a boxer shadow boxing. We are following an erred road. Collaboration with the empire can only lead to the death and the disappearance of the independence movement.

During the glorious era of the 30's, the newspapers only spoke of the dramatic struggles for liberation. It is not so today. The independentist opinion has lowered its controversial caliber; it is too full of "culture", tremendously intellectual, very civilized before the bloody and vengeful gullet of the imperialist monster. The imperialist cannibalism cannot be defeated with pretty verses or laments in prose. We must learn to aim at the heart and the head of the criminal enemy. We are dying on the parallels of imperialism. Many sectors are engaging in Swedish gymnastics on those colonial parallels. Whether those parallels are those of colonial elections or the decrees from the Association of Half-Witted Lawyers of Puerto Rico [Bar Association of Puerto Rico] or those of the plebiscite with the supervision of the United Nations. All of it is only a trap of imperialism. Let us not feed our people with illusions that fade away before the sad reality

of life and history, that blow up like soap bubbles and then, burst in the air like the agreements between K and K.

The plebiscite shall come and shall be conducted in the manner of imperialism, to the liking and pleasure of those bullfighters of imperialism who have thrown their cape over our eyes in order to blind us and then, cut our ears to throw them into the United Nations ring amidst the laughter of those present there.

The independentists of all sectors cannot be stuck with "saliva" to a Lares Board or a Board of Upper Hades. We want to put the cards on the table, with honesty of objectives and a very clear policy, before the people. The alliances with sectors betrayed to imperialism or compromised to deflating the revolutionary nature of the struggle will meet with our repudiation and more than repudiation, with the imposition of severe sanctions. Let us denounce those who are feeding revisionist principles into the hardened veins of the independence movement; let us denounce those who are calling for moral and physical cowardice at such a serious time for Puerto Rico; let us point our finger at those agents of treason before it is too late.

And if other sectors lack a genuine patriotic soul and revolutionary feelings and if the revolutionary fabric is good for nothing else, we must also denounce that. Let us get rid of all the conspiracies with those who condemned the revolutionary nationalism in the past and are, now, trying to waste us in useless struggles, in unorganized deeds. And let us not pay attention to any kind of international agreement that would force us, Puerto Ricans, to wait for Greek calends [Trans. Note: i.e. a time that will never come] to make up our minds. Reject the money of those who want to buy consciences, of those who want to anesthetize us with old wives' tales. We cannot preach the independence of Puerto Rico to satisfy ourselves, to satisfy the individual conscience and to be "a distinguished independentist" in the midst of the colonial cancer. Don't let them turn this struggle into a farce with disguises of patriots and perverse imperialist intentions.

Plebiscite begins with the letter P and lead Trans.
Note: in Spanish the word lead also begins with the letter p.

The motto of Fatherland or Death cannot be a diplomatic convenience, but a bloody reality before the imperialist abuses.

Let the spirit of those who died to fulfill their patriotic duties enlighten us. Let the Cuban and Algerian lesson accompany us or let us use the New Venezuela as an example, which is fighting its second war of independence because the first one from the moment of triumph to date has been a series of uninterrupted defeats and deceits. We shall also conquer.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

PIP Anuncia Actos Para Abrir Campaña

En su reunión ordinaria del pasado lunes, la Comisión de Finanzas del PIP acordó, entre otros, abrir la campaña de actos públicos que precederá a la Asamblea General del Partido, que ya viene siendo planeada. Se iniciará dicha campaña con un gran acto público en la noche del domingo 30 de junio, en la Plaza de Rectores del Río Piedras. En ese acto, que será transmitido por radio, tomarán parte destacados miembros de la comisión que el PIP envía a Washington.

El fin de la campaña es la unión para declarar, en las vistas, sobre el status electoral recientemente. Por motivo de que la Comisión de Finanzas, que han sido nombrados, están trabajando en informes para presentar al Congreso de Estados Unidos sobre la viabilidad económica de la independencia y el traslado y reconocimiento de la soberanía de Puerto Rico, la serie de actos públicos no se iniciará a mediados de junio como se había señalado. No

Una reunión presentada por el PIP, en la que se discuten los planes de la campaña, se celebrará en la noche del domingo 30 de junio, en la Plaza de Rectores del Río Piedras. En ese acto, que será transmitido por radio, tomarán parte destacados miembros de la comisión que el PIP envía a Washington. El fin de la campaña es la unión para declarar, en las vistas, sobre el status electoral recientemente. Por motivo de que la Comisión de Finanzas, que han sido nombrados, están trabajando en informes para presentar al Congreso de Estados Unidos sobre la viabilidad económica de la independencia y el traslado y reconocimiento de la soberanía de Puerto Rico, la serie de actos públicos no se iniciará a mediados de junio como se había señalado. No

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

22 IMPARCIAL
SAN JUAN P.R.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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Editor:
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Date received 5/27/63	Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED] b2, b7D	Received by THOMAS P. GARVEY
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> by mail <input type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Date Dictated r/d 5/28/63 to Gloria J. King Transcribed 6/5/63 Authenticated by Informant NA		Date of Report 5/23/63 Date(s) of activity [REDACTED] b7D
Brief description of activity or material PCP meeting.		File where original is located if not attached [REDACTED] b2, b7D

Remarks: ACTION: 1. Information contained herein disseminated to pertinent files by channelizing memorandum.
2. Informant's report translated by SA GARVEY.

TPG:gjk
(13)
cc:

[REDACTED] b2, b7D
100-20 Sub 12 (Membership)

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE **5-17-2000** BY **60367 NLS/EP/aw**

b7c

[REDACTED]
62-521 (Plebiscite)
105-3400 (APU)
100-4014 (PIP)
105-6217 (Mesa de Lares)

100-4014-1905

I HAVE READ **[Signature]**

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Serialized	Filed
JUNE 5, 1963	
FBI-SAN JUAN	

May 23, 1963

Meeting of the Puerto Rican Communist Party
from

8:30 to 10:00 P.M.

In attendance -

This meeting was held for the purpose of learning about the Plebiscite which LUIS MUÑOZ MARIN presented and about the other political parties and groups which struggle for independence. According to [REDACTED] LUIS MUÑOZ MARIN is not in a good position now. A committee of ten will be named to decide on the Puerto Rican Plebiscite. At the present time nothing is known, it will be necessary to wait until those ten persons decide; we must await their decision on the Case of Puerto Rico. The decision may be favorable or it may be detrimental; it will be necessary to await the outcome.

b7D
There was also a report by [REDACTED] to the effect that the APU is going to organize a committee similar to the Grito de Lares, inasmuch as the PIP withdrew from the Lares Committee, in order to find a way to get the PIP to join this APU group.

[REDACTED] also stated that inasmuch as the Party is so small, consideration has been given to bringing some of those individuals who are most wide awake into the Party, and we must begin to do this at once.

On June 2 a group of these individuals will attend a meeting, the place is not known (at present), they will only be informed of the place they must go to board a car. The names of these individuals are not known to each of the others. [REDACTED] said there are about nine of these individuals now.

[REDACTED] is the person who will advise you of the time and place you will be picked up to be taken to the meeting. This will be a Party meeting without their knowing it, although all of us know it, but we must work this way to attract new and young people. We cannot wait for later. Now is the time for the Party to grow.

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DATE 5/7/2000 BY 60261 NLS/ENW

b2, b7D

AMERICAN PEOPLE'S UNIVERSITY MAESTROS Y ALUMNOS DE LA PIP

Por MANUEL MUÑOZ

Una sistemática y persistente persecución que ha creado una atmósfera de temor en los hogares, agentes de Seguridad Interna y del Negociado Federal de Investigaciones (FBI) y otros organismos que militan en el Partido Independiente de Puerto Rico y el Consejo Local de la PIP en Utuado según declaraciones del maestro de escuela Benjamín Martínez presidente del organismo patriótico que patrocina el Padre Margarito en Utuado.

El independiente Martínez vertió sus temores ante el presidente del PIP Dr. Gilberto Concepción de Gracia quien se encontraba el sábado acompañando al profesor universitario Antonio J. González durante la conferencia de esta noche ante 100 estudiantes, maestros y profesionales que escucharon al conferenciante disertar sobre los problemas de la economía

puertorriqueña y el impacto social económico de la independencia.

LOS AMEDRENTAN

Martínez se quejó de que agentes del Gobierno han visitado a varios padres de estudiantes independentistas para "amedrentarlos" a la vez que "se intimidan y coaccionan" a los maestros que simpatizan con la Cruzada Patriótica Cristiana diciéndoles que el Padre Margarito, iniciador de ese movimiento, es comunista.

Martínez llamó la atención al hecho de que a 10 varas de distancia del edificio de la Legión Americana, en donde se celebraba la conferencia, había tres agentes de Seguridad Interna, lo que demuestra que en Puerto Rico hay un clima de supresión del pensamiento y se ejerce presión psicológica para amedrentar a la ciudadanía que anhela la libertad de la patria.

UNA GESTAFO

Dijo el dirigente del PIP que

el Colegio de Abogados va a hacer un pronunciamiento sobre los derechos civiles en Puerto Rico y que el caso de la alegada persecución de los patriotas en Utuado lo llevará ante esa organización legal, además de llevar la protesta correspondiente ante el Secretario de Justicia, el Superintendente de la Policía y el propio Gobernador "quienes son responsables de los métodos de gestapo y de tácticas de Seguridad Interna".

Pidió el Dr. Concepción de Gracia que los independentistas en Utuado consignaran los nombres de los agentes del FBI que están persiguiendo a los estudiantes y maestros patrióticos para citar a aquellos ante la Comisión de Derechos Civiles.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

4 EL IMPARCIAL
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100-4014-1906

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JUN 18 1963	
FBI - SAN JUAN	

Stichbury

b7C See [redacted]
+ be very discreet in
any inquiries at Utuado
- do not let the PIP
investigate - TSS

Date received b7D	Received from (name or symbol number) b2, b7D	Received by RICHARD W. KAISER
Method of delivery (check appropriate box) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Date Dictated 6/4/63 to Gloria J. King Transcribed 6/11/63 Authenticated by Informant 6/17/63	Date of Report NA Date(s) of activity b7D
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Brief description of activity or material 1. Info re [REDACTED] b7D	File where original is located if not attached b2, b7D
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2. Miscellaneous info re activities of
Remarks: **JUAN A. CORRETJER.**
ACTION: 1. Information contained herein disseminated to pertinent files by channelizing memorandum.
EXTREME CAUTION SHOULD BE TAKEN IN DISSEMINATING THE ATTACHED INFORMATION AND SAME SHOULD BE APPROPRIATELY PARAPHRASED TO PROTECT THE IDENTITY OF THE INFORMANT.

b7C **2. Information re [REDACTED]**
[REDACTED] furnished to Bureau by airtel, 6/3/63.

RWK:gjk
(13)
cc: **b2, b7D**
[REDACTED] **b7C**
105-3409 (APU)
105-4868 (APU-Barranquitas)
62-521 (Plebiscite)
100-4014 (PIP)
105-3401 (MPIPR)
[REDACTED]
100-943 (J. A. Corretjer)
b7C **[REDACTED]**

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DATE **5-17-2000** BY **60267NLS/EP/DO**

I HAVE READ **[Signature]**

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Searched [initials]	Indexed [initials]
Serialized [initials]	Filed [initials]
JUN 24, 1963	
FBI-SAN JUAN	
[Signature]	

The following information was obtained on [REDACTED]

During the previous week, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] following the instructions [REDACTED] attempted to contact [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] on a matter of great urgency. [REDACTED] failed to contact [REDACTED] as requested.

[REDACTED] following his return [REDACTED] contacted [REDACTED] and informed him of his unsuccessful efforts to contact [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The following information was obtained on [REDACTED]

On [REDACTED] JUAN ANTONIO CORRETIER was absent from his residence the entire day.

On [REDACTED] had departed for Laredo, P.R. early that same morning.

[REDACTED]

On [REDACTED]

-1-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-17-2000 BY 60267 NLS/EP/DO

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] a meeting
of the APO Central Committee was scheduled to take place
in the headquarters in Santurce.

With regard to the plebiscite situation, CORRETIJER stated he is somewhat confused over why the Congress of the United States is placing so many obstacles in the path of Governor MUNOZ. He stated that it is a well-known fact that MUNOZ has been following the orders of the U.S. Government for many years and he does not understand this sudden reversal in support. With regard to the plebiscite hearings in Washington, he stated that in his opinion, the Puerto Rican Republican Party (Statehood), suffered a setback and that the pro-independence representatives from the PARTIDO INDEPENDENTISTA PUERTORRIQUEÑO (PIP), and the MOVIMIENTO PRO-INDEPENDENCIA DE PUERTO RICO (MPIR), had made themselves look ridiculous by showing up at all for these hearings.

CORRETIJER stated that he has received recent information indicating that the revolutionary activity taking place in Venezuela is becoming stronger all the time and that now it is only a matter of time before ESTANCOURT is finished. CORRETIJER commented that now would be an excellent time for one of their own people who had the ability to travel to Venezuela to participate in the revolutionary activities taking place there. In further comments on this statement, he mentioned CHE GUEVARA, the Cuban official who is of Argentinian extraction, who worked with the Cuban revolution from the beginning and now has a position of power, as well as a strong desire to liberate his own country, and the rest of Latin America. CORRETIJER's feeling was that if a Puerto Rican could gain such a position or power in another country, then he could concentrate his efforts on the liberation of Puerto Rico.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

PIP Inicia Campaña Con Mitin En Plaza De R.P.

El Partido Independientista Puertorriqueño celebrará mañana, domingo, 30 de junio, a las 10 de la noche, en la Plaza de Recreo de Río Piedras, durante el acto, se fijará la posición del PIP en el momento político actual y se explicará la forma en que debe darse la transferencia de soberanía del Gobierno de los Estados Unidos al pueblo de Puerto Rico.

La Comisión del Partido que asistió a las vistas públicas celebradas recientemente en Washington sobre el Proyecto

de la "Comisión de Facto" rendirá un informe al pueblo sobre lo ocurrido en Washington. Dicha comisión la integraban el presidente del PIP, Dr. Gilberto Concepción de Gracia, el Secretario General, Fernando Milán Suárez, y el Presidente de la Comisión de Trabajo del profesor universitario José Antonio Ortiz.

El economista y profesor de la UPR, Esteban J. González, discutirá el tema "Aspectos Económicos de la Independencia". También participarán en el acto la periodista Elisa Arellano de Díaz, la actriz de radio y televisión Mona Martí, el Dr. Julio García Díaz, el líder obrero Isabelino Pучо, Marsh y el líder de la Juventud Independientista Juan Antonio Aguiar.

El acto será presidido a modo de honorario por la independencia de la Isla y compañero del prócer José de Diego.

El discurso principal del acto lo dará el cargo del Presidente del PIP, Dr. Gilberto Concepción de Gracia, quien explicará el programa del partido y su estrategia y táctica de lucha por la independencia. El acto será transmitido en vivo por el PIP, es el único partido del pueblo puertorriqueño, para alcanzar su meta: la independencia de Puerto Rico.

sus tradiciones históricas y la voluntad de independencia de nuestro pueblo.

El Partido Independientista Puertorriqueño ha estado muy activo en la reorganización de sus cuadros políticos a lo largo de los últimos meses, constituyendo un partido de masas que habrá de ser el PIP en el futuro.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

14 EL IMPARCIAL
SAN JUAN, PR

Date: 6/29/68

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: PIP

Character:

or

Classification: 100-4014

Submitting Office: SAN JUAN

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DATE 5-17-2000 BY 60267NLS/EP100

100-4014-1909
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
JUL 2 1968
FBI - SAN JUAN

Routing Slip
0-7 (Rev. 4-

(Copies to ces Checked)

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<input type="checkbox"/> Albuquerque	<input type="checkbox"/> Indianapolis	<input type="checkbox"/> Oklahoma City	<input type="checkbox"/> Quantico
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<input type="checkbox"/> Baltimore	<input type="checkbox"/> Knoxville	<input type="checkbox"/> Phoenix	<input type="checkbox"/> Bern
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<input type="checkbox"/> El Paso	<input type="checkbox"/> New Orleans	<input type="checkbox"/> Springfield	
<input type="checkbox"/> Honolulu	<input type="checkbox"/> New York City	<input type="checkbox"/> Tampa	

Date JUL 3 1963

RE:

- ☒ For information ☐ For appropriate action ☐ Surep, by _____
- ☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.
- ☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____ dated _____.

Remarks:

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DATE 5-17-2000 BY 60267 NLS/EP/DO

Enclosure(s)
Bufile
Urfile

Date received 7/1/63	Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED] b2, b7D	Received by J. CORTEZ BALL
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> by mail <input type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Dictated <u>r/d 7/15/63</u> to <u>Gloria J. King</u> Transcribed <u>7/15/63</u> Authenticated by Informant <u>NA</u>		Date of Report [REDACTED] b7D Date(s) of activity [REDACTED] b7D File where original is located if not attached [REDACTED] b2, b7D
Brief description of activity or material <u>Meeting of MPIFR San Juan Central</u> <u>Mission.</u>		

Remarks:
ACTION: 1. Information contained herein disseminated to pertinent files by channelizing memorandum.
2. Informant's report translated by Correlation Clerk GLADYS HOLST.

JCB:gjk
(16)
cc:

[REDACTED] b2, b7D
105-3401 (MPIFR)
105-6220 (MPI-Mision Central)

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DATE 5-17-2000 BY 60267 NLS/EP/100

b7c

100-4014 (PIF)

I HAVE READ (initials)

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<u>100-4014-1910</u>	
Searched	Indexed
Serialized	Filed
JULY 15, 1963	
FBI-SAN JUAN	

Subject - MPI Meeting (Central Municipal Mission)

Date - [REDACTED]

Place - [REDACTED]

Time - 8:00 - 10:00 P.M.

Present - [REDACTED]

With [REDACTED] after the roll was called, the next item was payment of rent, the M.A.Z. was the first to report the \$20.00 due to the sale of "pasteles" which resulted in a profit of \$45.00, according to the report.

Then [REDACTED] stated that the meeting would be taken up in the discussion of two special subjects: one the activity or task recommended by the National Mission and the other, "Reconsideration of a Resolution" in connection with the position of Recording Secretary (Hector Mayo).

[REDACTED] informed that the National Mission had 5,000 posters printed which read "FUERA DE PUERTO RICO" (Out of Puerto Rico), with both that title and other slogans. The National Mission had distributed them throughout the Island and expects this mission to distribute them in San Juan, according to [REDACTED]. Then instructions were read as to how these posters are to be pasted on the walls. The Committee charged with this task is the following: MENDEZ, MAYSONET, ROMERO, who will be the leaders of the group made up of QUILES, RAMOS, and SIFRE. They will use SIFRE's automobile.

Those present were reminded to attend the lecture by CUEBAS ARBONA to take place on Monday, July 1, 1963.

Then "reconsideration" was given to the resolution to dismiss HECTOR MAYO from the position of Secretary. [REDACTED] it was resolved to return him to his position.

LUIS RAMOS will continue as Acting Recording Secretary.

It was resolved to attend the PIP meeting to takeplace on Sunday.

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DATE 5-17-8000 BY 60267 NLS/EP/100

.s. [REDACTED]

b2, b7D

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Section 552

Section 552a

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☐ (j)(2)

☐ (b)(3)

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11 Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of SJ 105-3079 (FUPI) memo
to SJ 7-18-63

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FBI/DOJ

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

SAC (105-3401 Sub 3)

7/26/63

TO :

DATE:

SA ROBERT L. WILSON

FROM :

CARTA SEMANAL OF MPIPR
IS - PRN

SUBJECT:

Carta Semanal # 112, dated 7/11/63, was received thru the confidential post box on 7/15/63.

Attached is a translation by ANA MARIA BIRD. The original is retained in the 1-A section of this file.

cc's:

- 1 - 105-3401 Sub 3 Carta Semanal
105-3401 Sub 1 Claridad
105-3401 MPIPR

100-417 C. Andreu
105-4767 MPI-Bayamon

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105-4488 MPI-Aguada

105-4540 MPI-Caguas
105-4127 MPI-Mayaguez

105-5044 MPI-Guayama

105-5016 MPI-Cabo Rojo
105-4544 MPI-Arecibo
105-5800 MPI-Arroyo
105-6127 M/L

105-3377 CPC
100-4014 PIP
105-3409 APU

105-Dead MPI-Bo. Obrero (Mision Libertad Soldevila)

105-5150 MPI-Morovis

105-4545 MPI-Humacao
105-4783 MPI-Puerto Nuevo
105-6435 MPI-Guaynabo
105-5071 MPI-Juventud

RLW/amb
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100-4014-1912
Searched.....Indexed.....
Serialized.....Filed.....

JULY 26, 1963
FBI - SAN JUAN

MPIPR Carta Semanal No. 112, dated 7/11/63.

DISTRICT ASSEMBLIES

The following is the program for the district assemblies which will be held this week-end to discuss the Constituent Assembly Presentment of JUAN MARI BRAS:

July 12: San Juan, MPI Clubhouse, #1016 Fernandez Juncos Ave., Santurce, 8 PM. Speakers: JUAN MARI BRAS, CESAR ANDREU IGLESIAS.

July 14:

Bayamon - El Cocal Social Club, Highway #2, Hato Tejas, 9 A. M. Speaker: NORMAN PIETRI

Aguada - Terrace of the restaurant owned by ANGEL AGUDO, on the beach, 9 A. M. Speaker: CESAR ANDREU IGLESIAS.

Caguas - #38 Balances St. (office of Attorney FRANCISCO GARCIA CASANOVA), 10 A. M. Speaker: CARLOS JUAN RECIO.

Mayaguez - Restaurant Edwin, Cabo Rojo, 2 P. M. Speaker: PEDRO BAIGES.

Guayama - Under the Trees Restaurant, Arroyo, 1 P. M. Speaker: RAMON ARBONA MARTINEZ.

Arecibo - Speaker: JUAN MARI BRAS. Place: to be announced.

THE MPI AND THE LARES BOARD

The Lares Board held its first meeting in over two months last Monday at the central offices of the MPI in Rio Piedras. This meeting was attended by the five member organizations, as well as by the President, Secretary and the independent member, Dr. RUBEN DEL ROSARIO.

The president, CARLOS CARRERA BENITEZ, informed that the Christian Patriotic Crusade (CPC) had refused the invitation to join the M/L, and the PIP also refused to come back to the organization because the MPI's position was favorable to the plebiscite.

We certainly regret the attacks made by APU and PIP against the MPI, but we must remain firm in our stand that only the directive of the MPI will determine its policies.

NEW INSTRUCTIONS ON THE POSTERS

We must continue to put up the anti-colonial posters all over the Island. The poster campaign has increased the organizational force of the MPI and has reverberated even in the U. N.

VILLA BETTINA ACTIVITY A GREAT SUCCESS

ANTONIO ALVARADO informs us that to the present, the Treasury has collected \$800 from the tickets sold for the Villa Bettina picnic. It is expected that this sum will increase to \$1,000 once all the tickets are paid for.

NEW MPI MISSION

The Libertad Soldevilla Mission will be the name of the new MPI mission organized in Barrio Obrero, we have been informed by MANUEL MENDEZ DEL TORO, Director of the San Juan Central Municipal Mission.

FORTHCOMING ACTIVITIES

EUGENIO CUEBAS ARBONA is offering a course on the MPI's Political Thesis every Monday at 8 P. M., at the Fernandez Juncos clubhouse.

A meeting will be held next Sunday, at 10 A. M. to organize the Morovis Municipal Mission, at the residence of HERMINIO CURRA, Barrio Barahona. The activity will be directed by BERNARDO VEGA and AMERICO ANGLERO.

Another poster is being prepared for July 25.

A meeting of the MPI National Council will be held in San Juan on July 21 to discuss the Presentment on the Constituent Assembly.

The MPI will hold a grand meeting of the Metropolitan Zone of July 24.

The Puerto Nuevo Mission is holding a meeting on July 27 in Guaynabo.

The MPI Youth of the Metropolitan Area will meet on July 28.

/s/ NORMAN PIETRI
Acting Secretary General

COMMENTARIES

FRANCISCO MANRIQUE CABRERA, Director General of the MPI, is very pleased with the results of the movement's poster campaign which, according to him, has caused great havoc among the colonial defeatists. It has greatly upset the insular Police, the "servant of the FBI."

CABRERA also comments on the statements made by American congressmen Messrs. O'BRIEN and ASPINALL, to the effect that P. R. is a nation, with national pride, and therefore, it would be impossible for it to become a state...

Finally he comments on the irony of the proclamation issued by President KENNEDY for the "Week of Captive Nations..."

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☐ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☐ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

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SJ FD 306 to HQ 8-29-63

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FBI/DOJ

93/94

Insiste en Medios Pacifico Por el Equilibrio Independiente

discrepancia en la comprensión de la entidad de la reorganización del Comité municipal. En el debate sobre la reorganización, el libro de doctrina del Partido Graciano dijo que comenzando las tareas de la unidad. Aseguró que el nuevo Partido Graciano del Partido se convertiría en una organización de la unidad, en oposición de la unidad, la relación con la inscripción de nuevos miembros para las elecciones. El libro de doctrina también dijo que el nuevo Partido Graciano del Partido se convertiría en una organización de la unidad, en oposición de la unidad, la relación con la inscripción de nuevos miembros para las elecciones. El libro de doctrina también dijo que el nuevo Partido Graciano del Partido se convertiría en una organización de la unidad, en oposición de la unidad, la relación con la inscripción de nuevos miembros para las elecciones.

[The page contains extremely faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]

1 EL MUNDO
SAN JUAN, P.R.

Character: _____
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Classification: _____
Submitting Office: **SAN JUAN**

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File in main file
on Political Independence
East Germany
Feb

100-4014-1914

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SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 25 1963	
FBI - SAN JUAN	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

El PIP Recalifica No es Miembro Mesa de Lares

De Nuestra Edición del 22 de Septiembre

El Partido Independentista Puertorriqueño no ha estado representado en los actos del domingo pasado en Lares, no hubiera suscrito la declaración de la Mesa de Lares, entre otras cosas, porque la Mesa de Lares en su declaración renuncia expresamente al método electoral, entre las tácticas de lucha por la independencia y descarta el proceso electoral. En declaraciones que envió a EL MUNDO, el Presidente del PIP, Juan Mari Brás, dijo que su Partido no hubiera podido suscribir los postulados aceptados por la Mesa de Lares por razón de que el tono general de la declaración y su fraseología no concuerdan con la posición, la estrategia y la táctica de lucha del Partido Independentista Puertorriqueño.

No es correcta la afirmación de que el domingo en Lares estaban todas las fuerzas independentistas, dijo el licenciado Concepción del Partido Independentista Puertorriqueño, quien dijo que el domingo no concurría a los actos en Lares del domingo pasado. El PIP, dijo, no es miembro de la Mesa de Lares, de la cual es miembro desde hace mucho tiempo.

El PIP, dijo, es un partido cercano y decisivo de la causa de Puerto Rico, pero no el Presidente del partido. Así como el PIP se opone a la continuación de la lucha por todos los medios, dijo, el PIP se opone a la continuación de la lucha por todos los medios.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

22 EL MUNDO
SAN JUAN, P.R.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 6-11-2000 BY 60267 NLS/EP/DO

Date: 9-26-63
Edition: PRIMERA
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: SJO

100-4014-1915

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FBI - SAN JUAN	

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Section 552

Section 552a

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translation of EL MUNDO 9-24-63

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TO: SAC, CHICAGO (100-39449)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-148633)
SUBJECT: CPRI
IS-PAN

DATE: 10/14/63

Date received 9/3/63	Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED] b2, b7D	Received by SA ROBERT K. STONER
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Date _____ Dictated _____ to _____ Transcribed _____ Authenticated by Informant _____		Date of Report NA Date(s) of activity NA
Brief description of activity or material August-September, 1963 issue of "Liberacion"		File where original is located if not attached 100-148633-1A3

Remarks:

Translation of "Liberacion" attached. Received by source during POC National Congress on Equal Rights held 8/31 - 9/1/63, NYO.

Translation made by ESTHER LAPONT, Interpreter-Translator, NYO.

2-Chicago (100-39449) (CPRI) (RM)

(1-100-35300) (POC)

4-San Juan (105-3407) (MPI) (RM)

(1-100-) (PIF)

(1-100-) (GILBERTO CONCEPCION)

1-

1-NY 100-136078 (POC) (413)

1-NY 105-39139 (MPI) (413)

1-NY 100-148633 (CPRI) (413)

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OCT 16 1963	
FBI - SAN JUAN	

128

TRANSLATION FROM THE SPANISH

LIBERACION

Official Organ: UNIFICACION PRO-INDEPENDENCIA DE PUERTO RICO -
Chicago - August/September, 1963 - P.O. Box 5374 - Chicago 80, Ill.

LEGALITY OR REVOLUTION?

Puerto Rico has a long history of struggles to settle its colonial problems through legal means. It has failed to establish a republic by those means - that is, by elections or diplomatic channels. Every time that we have attempted to obtain independence through those means, our negotiations have been mocked by the oppressors of our people and our demands have resulted in the yoke being tightened. We have remained more obligated to the invaders.

In order to understand this, it is necessary to know the facts concerning the commissions that have travelled to foreign countries in the past in search of reforms for the colonial status of Puerto Rico.

We all know that in the years 1866, 1896 and 1899, Puerto Rican commissions went to imperialist cities in Spain and the United States to demand reforms for the anachronous colonialism in our country, failing to obtain substantial grants to alleviate our colonial status.

The 1866 commission, made up of Jose Julian Acosta y Calbo, Segundo Ruiz Belvis, Francisco Mariano Quinones and Manuel F. Zeno Correa, had as its objective to obtain political reforms and the abolition of Negro slavery. This commission was not an immediate success; but, afterwards, it decreed the abolition of slavery in 1873. We do not know to what extent this commission took part in the abolition of slavery. However, it is understood that the decision of the Spanish leaders came about as a result of the great patriotic war that Cuba was engaged in. The Cubans killed 20,000 Spanish soldiers and in this way, alleviated the differences that existed between Spaniards and Puerto Ricans so that Puerto Rico would not follow the example of Cuba.

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Taking advantage of the overwhelming defeat that the Cuban people had dealt to the Spanish Army in the Cuban war for independence in the last decade of the 1800's, a commission was sent made up of autonomist elements such as Luis Munoz Rivera, Jose Gomez Brieso, Rosendo Matienso Cintron and Federico Degetau, with the purpose of obtaining new political rights for the Puerto Ricans. Said commission tasted success when the Autonomic Charter of 1897 was decreed. However, said Charter was mocked, abolished and substituted by military ordinances and the Yankee invader on July 25, 1898. The demands of this commission were acknowledged because the situation in Cuba was very serious. Jose Marti's liberation troops had wiped out most of the Spanish troops.

The continuous failure of the Spanish domination in Cuba was what forced the Spaniards to consider the commission's request. Although said Commission obtained substantial reforms in the colonial life of our country, it only served to tie the hands of the revolutionaries in the Sector of Puerto Rico of the PARTIDO REVOLUCIONARIO CUBANO (Cuban Revolutionary Party) and to defeat the so-called uprising proclaimed by Betances, De Hostos and other patriots in exile, when the Spanish Empire was at its weakest stage and when, undoubtedly, it would have ended in the establishment of the Republic of Puerto Rico.

The mission of the 1899 commission, headed by De Hostos, was to demand that the American invader allow the Puerto Ricans to decide their own destiny in a plebiscite where our people could choose between annexation or republic. The Washington government, aware of the hostility against them, did not even bother to read the long memorandums presented by the commission and it hastened to fortify its power by decreeing the Foraker Act in 1900.

History repeats itself today. Intellectuals and bankers stand in line in the imperialist congress of the United States to beg reforms from the criminals who are looting the country. Others go to the United Nations, the primary instrument used to maintain colonialism in the world.

The first persons to engage in such humiliating negotiations were the members of the MESA DE LARES (Lares Board), who wrote a letter to the leader of the imperialists, Mr. KENNEDY, asking him for an interview to discuss the slavery of the people of Puerto Rico. The President of the U.S. did not even bother to answer the gentlemen's letter. This is the answer given to those who beg when there is no need for it.

They were followed in the shameful road of begging by the Bar Association presided by Attorney ABREU CASTILLO. These lawyers decided to introduce a resolution before the Yankee Congress asking for a transference of powers to Puerto Rico (that is, to the traitor MUNOZ MARIN) with a conditioned sovereignty. Don't these "patriots" know that by granting part of the national sovereignty of the nation, it continues to be a dependent nation?

If we accept the type of sovereignty recommended by the Bar Association, we would be accepting the identical colonial limitations we have in our Country and we would fall into the modern method of colonialization, the Neo-Colonialism.

The banker ENRIQUE CAMPOS DEL TORO, who is a member of the Bar Association and an employee of the State Department of the U.S.A., said in a recent interview with his leaders that we do not want to be lesser citizens than the citizens of Jamaica. This man is satisfied with independence on paper and we ask him: What has the Jamaican gotten out of this type of independence, if it can be called that, and what changes have taken place in the standard of his miserable life?

The leaders of the MOVIMIENTO PRO INDEPENDENCIA (MPI), headed by Attorney JUAN MARI BRAS, have spent more than two years begging the erroneously-named Anti-Colonialism Committee of the United Nations (an organization that protects the North American financial monopolies) to please study the colonial status of Puerto Rico and said Committee has not paid the least attention to our colonial status. In order to take the Puerto Rican colonial issue before said institution, they have appointed a permanent delegate before the so-called Anti-Colonialism Committee of the U.N.

Don't our MPI friends remember what happened to the U.N. observer of the glorious PARTIDO NACIONALISTA DE PUERTO RICO (NPPR), Miss THELMA MIELKE, when the Nationalist patriots had no other alternative than to wage a direct aggression against the empire on October 30, 1950? Due to the bloody events occurring in the country, Miss THELMA MIELKE, the permanent delegate of the NPPR who had been accredited for several years before that organization, requested in writing immediate intervention on our behalf. On November 6, 1950, Miss MIELKE received the following reply to her request from the head of the Division of the Non-Self Governing Territories of the United Nations, J. B. ORRICK,: "The purpose of this is to inform you that as of today we are cancelling your registration as Observer for the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico. Your entrance permit is no longer valid." He did not even refer back to the October 31st letter from the observer. We can thank the Almighty United Nations and Yankee imperialism for that.

The Anti-Colonialism Committee of the U.N. ("Committee of 24") which is studying the colonial issues at the convenience of its master, Imperialism, is almost all made up of representatives of spurious governments such as Venezuela and Nicaragua, the representatives of unpopular governments forced on the people by means of bayonets of the Yankee Army and puppets obligated to imperialism.

It is to this group of employees of the U.N. financial monopolies that the members of the MOVIMIENTO PRO INDEPENDENCIA are entrusting the glorious task of liberating Puerto Rico. Why don't they entrust this task on the Puerto Ricans who are the ones who need liberty? The Puerto Ricans are the ones who are suffering the heavy yoke of the exploitation and they are more willing to sacrifice themselves to get rid of it.

All these actions of our politicians demonstrate the very little faith they have on the people and that is why they go around begging for crumbs of what does not belong to us!

The day that the United Nations starts looking out for the interests of the people and are not at the service of the imperialists, then, it will not have its headquarters in the United States and imperialism will not pay 80% of the expenses of that organization. If that United Nations is the defender of international law and has so much power, like the members of the MPI like to think, why doesn't it order the Yankee army to get out of Viet Nam? If independence would be possible by legal means, countries would not resort to other means in order to liberate themselves. The Viet Namese have chosen the road of the revolution because that is the route that has led countries to an effective independence.

That was the road marked for us by Betances during the Spanish regime and ALBIZU CAMPOS against the present American intervention.

BEN BELLA, the leader of the Algerian revolution, has confessed that the legal struggle that he, himself, undertook when French imperialism was at its weakest stage, only led to the sacrifice of what they had won during seven years of the revolutionary struggle. The agreements arranged between the French empire and the Algerian leaders demonstrate by themselves that Algeria is not a free, independent and sovereign country.

The terms of the truce, mutually accorded, speaks of "independence" and "cooperation" with the French empire. How similar this is to the "Free" but "Associated" State forced on Puerto Rico by the Yankee Empire. What a good example this is of the "peaceful" co-existence between the oppressor and the oppressed as pointed out by the revisionist NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV! Furthermore, the French military bases continue operating in Algerian territory.

"Equality of rights" was also accorded between the Algerians and French, guaranteed by a National Council. But what kind of equality can come from a National Council chosen by the French Cabinet and headed by a top French Commissioner. Furthermore, this National Council will be made up of French representatives, although the French are only 10% of the population of Algeria. Furthermore, 50% of the judicial posts belong to the French.

The terms of the truce include the following:
"The French interests will be safeguarded through the exercise of the right by virtue of which France granted concessions to the French monopolies in accordance with the Sahara Oil Code."

We could have also obtained our freedom at the end of the last century when the Spanish Army was practically defeated. We lacked a little bit of courage on the part of our politicians in order to achieve the aspirations of our people. But at that time, like at the present, commissions of opportunists emerged to take advantage of the struggle of other countries in order to obtain miseries.

The tragedy of the Congolese people is also irrefutable evidence that the struggle by legal means only leads to the failure of the liberation struggle. In the meantime, LUMUMBA led the people on the revolutionary road and all his actions led to success. His patriotic struggle was triumphant until he decided to follow the recommendations of the renegade of Marxism-Leninism, NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV. As soon as he requested the intervention of the United Nations in the Congo, on the request of the leader of the revisionists, his failure began. The imperialist invasion came about, disguised with the cloak of the United Nations and the national hero of the people was murder together with other leaders.

The leaders of the national movement of the Congo, those who were not killed, are in imperialist prisons.

A few months ago, we heard on the radio and read in the newspapers that JUAN MARI BRAS had introduced a bill in the imperialist congress of the United States demanding the recognition of the right of the Puerto Ricans to be a free and sovereign people. As soon as Dr. CONCEPCION DE GRACIA, the leader of the PARTIDO INDEPENDENTISTA PUERTORRIQUEÑO (PIP), was informed of this, he stated that he would draw up another pro-independence bill to be introduced in the same Congress.

This action of the "independence" leaders reminds us of the plebiscite bills that the colonial governor of Puerto Rico has introduced before that same Congress, begging for more powers for the present colonial status that we are enduring and which has been completely disfigured at the whim of the Yankee Congressmen because it did not fit their colonialist interests. Undoubtedly, the two bills introduced by these two "independence" leaders will be mutilated and molded to the whims of the Congress until they are adjusted and they concur with the monopolist interests of our oppressors.

From this action of JUAN MARI BRAS and Dr. CONCEPCION DE GRACIA, we deduce that both agree with the banker ENRIQUE CAMPOS DEL TORO, who would be content with a false independence in the style of that in Jamaica. We continue to insist that that type of independence is a lie and would not settle the problems of our country nor the problems and prejudices those of us who live within the imperialist monster endure, which are the product of the colonial status of our country. We are against that type of collaboration with the enemy of our rights.

If we, the poor classes of Puerto Rico, fight, it is because we wish to settle our problems and we are willing to make sacrifices to do so. The struggle for the independence of countries has not been, nor is it, only a spiritual struggle. It has always been a struggle between the oppressor and the oppressed, between the contented and the hungry and in order to resolve the acute state of poverty existing in Puerto Rico, it is necessary to grab what is ours away from the hands of the invaders with courage and sacrifice, because the imperialists will never surrender it voluntarily.

The Yankee invaders did not consult our people by means of plebiscites or bills to interfere in our soil. Why, then, do we, the victims who have been abused and turned into slaves, have to consult with them if we wish to liberate ourselves or not?

Imperialism cannot exist without colonies and the only logical, legal and just thing the imperialists recognize is the power they have to exploit countries and loot national wealth regardless of the disguise used to conceal their tactics.

A nation is free and independent when it has absolute control over its economy, because by controlling the economy, it controls the state and by controlling the state, it controls its entire public life. If the American imperialists continue to control the national economy of Puerto Rico, they will control the state and our public life. The Puerto Ricans will continue to be slaves and the victims of imperialist exploitation and oppression.

We are internationalists. We believe in the anti-imperialist unity of all countries because they are trying to strengthen the national liberation movement while weakening our enemy who is the common enemy of all the oppressed countries of the world. But we condemn the opportunists who take advantage of the struggle of other countries in order to obtain miseries for our country when imperialism is at its weakest stage and we could take over what belongs to us with a bit of revolutionary sacrifice.

We are opposed to all kinds of consultation with the oppressors of our country and the institutions controlled by them, such as the U.N., because the latter tend to alert them to take measures against those who are dedicated to the struggle for the future of humanity.

We do not believe in the fraud of peaceful coexistence between KENNEDY's slaves and slavers and NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV is the best friend the imperialists ever had.

Our struggle must be based on the popular masses who, once organized for the revolution, could put down any imperialist attempt against our nationality and deal decisive blows at an opportune moment and when the objective conditions of the struggle are promising. The popular masses are the only force capable of liberating nations; this has been demonstrated by the revolutionary people of Cuba, the only free country of America, because it totally and absolutely controls its national economy.

After a century of painful experiences, all the oppressed countries of the world have realized that it is impossible to gain freedom by legal means and that the road to freedom can be no other than revolutionary action. This is the real struggle and we strongly support it in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Negro population of the United States.

ATTENTION

ATTENTION

Our committee, UNIFICACION PRO INDEPENDENCIA DE PUERTO RICO, joins the Spanish-speaking community of Chicago in its struggle against discrimination in jobs, housing, "W lfare", etc., and against police brutality. For further information and in order to receive our handbills, write to:

"LIBERACION"
P.O. Box 5374
Chicago 80, Ill.

PUERTO RICO AND THE WORLD-WIDE LIBERATION STRUGGLE

The entire world is a stage for the global struggle against colonialism and imperialism. Puerto Rico is part of that world and of that global struggle. In its struggle for political and economic independence, therefore, the Puerto Rican cause is also world-wide because while there exists a nation subjugated by imperialism, there can be no peace and peaceful coexistence in the world.

However, thanks to the new changes operated in the correlation of first-class forces in the international arena, if all the peaceful forces of the world unite and form a sole front for the struggle against the policy of aggression and of war of imperialism, headed by Yankee imperialism, and wage a decisive struggle, it is possible to predict the advent of an imperialist world war.

If imperialism dares to run the risk of forcing a new world war on the countries of the world, its advent would inevitably mean the destruction of imperialism and the triumph of socialism.

In order to defend world peace, it is necessary to continue denouncing the policy of aggression and war of imperialism in order so that all the countries of the world can maintain a high level of vigilance. The fact that the forces of socialism, of national liberation, of popular revolution and of world peace, have surpassed the forces of imperialism and war has not changed and neither can the aggressive nature of imperialism change.

Innumerable historic events have proved that real peace cannot be achieved by harming the fundamental interests of the countries, by renouncing the revolutionary principles and begging imperialism for peace; on the contrary, this can only serve to boast the ego of the imperialist aggressors. The leader of the Cuban Revolution, Dr. FIDEL CASTRO, has put it very aptly: "The road to peace is not the road to sacrifice the rights of the people or to violate their rights, because that is precisely the road that leads to war."

The facts demonstrate that each victory achieved by the national liberation movement and by the popular revolutionary struggle has weakened and dealt blows against the warlike forces of imperialism and has fortified and increased the forces of world peace.

At present, the weakest point of Yankee imperialism is the struggle of the North American Negro population, oppressed, discriminated against, and mistreated within the walls of the imperialist monster. Negroes and Puerto Ricans share a common struggle, especially since they are suffering the same needs and enduring the same sacrifices from a common enemy: Yankee imperialism.

The struggle of the Venezuelan guerrillas and of all the countries that dare to fight against Yankee imperialism help to strengthen peace and weaken imperialism. Imperialism seems frightful, but it is not. Of course, the atomic bomb is a weapon for large-scale murder; but the results of a war is decided by the people and not by one or two new types of weapons. History has proved that, even when imperialism has modern weapons, it cannot intimidate any people who dare to fight. The victories of the Chinese revolution and the great victories of the people of Korea, Viet Nam and Cuba and other countries, were all achieved after imperialism already had nuclear weapons.

Imperialism has always been armed up to its teeth and it has always attempted to devour people. It does not matter what kind of teeth it has, whether it has cannons, tanks, missiles or any other type provided by science and

modern technology, the nature of the corrupted, decadent and rotten imperialism will not change. In the long run, neither nuclear teeth nor any other type will be able to save imperialism from its inevitable destruction.

Nuclear teeth, or any other kind used by imperialism, together with imperialism itself, will be in the long run delegated by the countries of the world to a historic museum.

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH
Police Memo

Subject: MPI Meeting, National Mission, held in Rio Piedras,
at MPI site, Tuesday October 1, 1963.

Persons Present: Manrique Cabrera, the Secretary of Records,
Juan Angel Silen, Norman Pietri, Erasmo Vando, Bernardo Vega,
Cecil Nater Fajardo, Carlos Juan Recio, Pedro Baiges, Eugenio
Cuebas Arbona, Mr. Alvarado (husband of Mrs. Carmen de Alvarado).

Agenda: The organization and creation of new missions through-
out the island was discussed. Bernardo Vega informed to that
respect that there are many missions, active and inactive,
and others that never improve because of the indifference of
the people. Cesar Andreu said, in relation to this, that
they should concentrate all efforts in the metropolitan area,
which is the most important area, where more effort is re-
quired.

Soon, from October 19 on, meetings will be held in different
towns of the island, with the purpose of mending the chaos
created by the speeches delivered in Lares. Mari Bras, through
his eloquent speeches, will dedicate all his speeches to
clarify the declaration of Lares. The meetings will last up
to November 2, 1963, taking place weekly in different towns.

Translated by: G. Perez
10/21/63

105-3401 MPI

b7c
[REDACTED]

100-417 Cesar Andreu

105-6217 M/L
100-4014 PIP

(17)

*Checked
10/24/63
Peaceful group
- not sufficient
to open on
T&B*

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DATE 5-17-2000 BY 60267 NLS/EP/00

100-4014-1918
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: October 21, 1963 :
: FBI - San Juan :
: : T&B :
: : :

Mari Bras returned Tuesday, October 1, from New York. I suppose that his stay there and that of lawyer Carrera Benitez was with the purpose of delivering to the Anti-Colonial Committee of the United Nations, the Second Declaration of Lares.

Carlos Juan Recio is the man in charge to contact the men from the Telephone Company, but his meetings are closed, so I know nothing of his plans.

With the collection of the proceeds of a day of work of MPI members, \$3,500.00 have been collected up to now.

I understand that because of the declarations published in Lares, a collapse of the Mesa de Lares has arisen. Many non-militant members of the MPI have renounced and changed to the PIP.

(signed) [REDACTED]

b7C

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

EL MUNDO
San Juan, Puerto Rico
10/21/63
Final Edition, P.12

With Other Seven Leaders
Corretjer Quits "Patriotic Unitarian Action"

Eight key members of Patriotic Unitarian Action (APU) renounced to their offices in the Political Commission and the Central Committee of that institution. Thus they informed to the president, Mr. Ramon Medina Ramirez, in a message in which they also ask to be removed as members of the organization.

The pronouncement of the group refers to reasons of "tension" in the internal organization of the APU, although not without pointing out before the success of the "measure of uniting in an anti-electoral projection the independent institutions of revolutionary tradition with those in process of political formation."

The letter to APU president was written last Monday, October 14, and among the signers it includes Mr. Juan Antonio Corretjer, who was the Secretary General.

The text reads like this:

Translation by: G. Perez
10/22/63

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 5-17-2000 BY 60361 NLS/EP/100

105-3409 APU

100-943 Juan A. Corretjer.

100-4014 PIP

105-3401 MPI

105-6217 Mesa de Lares

(14)

100-4014-1919
: Searched : Indexed :
: Serialized : Filed :
: October 22, 1963 :
: FBI - San Juan :
: : TCB :

"Comrade President:

"By means of the present letter, we who sign it, renounce irrevocably to our offices in the Political Commission and the Central Committee of the APU. At the same time, we drop out from the lines of said institution. The same patriotic impulse that caused our entrance causes such a transcendent decision.

"We joined the APU to help in the measure of uniting in an anti-electoral projection the independent institutions of revolutionary tradition with those in process of patriotic formation. Thanks to our negotiations, and its understanding and that of previous leaders, APU promptly ammended its program rejecting the alternative that in consideration to the PIP had maintained. Ever since the MPI rejected the colonial elections in its Bayamon Assembly last January, that cycle remained closed. So our essential motive for entering the APU was satisfied; APU had successfully served for a very deep stage of our present progress: it conquered the laurel of victory and the field was open for a new task.

"Together with that process of union, a deep tension produced, in substance, by a different concept of how to face the fundamental contradiction of Puerto Rican society, started to arise in APU. This is, of course, a matter of principles, in which sometimes frictions which might seem childish, but which have a lot of content, are involved. For example, the acrid resistance to mere changes of names, motive of resounding and failing opposition in the May Assembly. Before and after May, we had the hope that the president would succeed to impose, persuasively but effectively, his moral and institutional authority, in order to re-establish the just and correct interrelation of leadership, institution, classes, and masses, according to the principle of democratic centralism in which our statutes are based. But our comrade president has not succeeded in it.

"We decide now, according to our patriotic understanding, that the best way of serving the independence of Puerto Rico, and the faithful fulfilment of the Second Declaration of Lares, is, on our part, the step we are taking with this letter. We are among patriots,

and for that same reason, among decent and well educated people, who, in the same manner that with the joy of patriotism they united under the roof of said institution, serenely and cordially now, get separated in order to serve better each one the same cause, remaining some under that roof, and others outside of it.

"With our best wishes of victorious steps for the APU, and for you, we make use of the occasion to reaffirm the patriotic creed WE SHALL ALSO CONQUER.

Signed: Juan Antonio Corretjer, Secretary General
Pedro Santana Ronda, Secretary of Organization
Juan Jose Munoz Matos, Secretary of Foreign
Relations
Consuelo L. Corretjer, Secretary of Education
Jose Marcano, Secretary of Youth
Milton Urbina Diaz, Secretary of Finance
Ruben de la Cruz, Secretary of Propaganda
Jose Urbina Acosta, Secretary of Laborers
A. Rodriguez Nunez, Secretary of Countrymen.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3409)

DATE: 10/21/63

FROM : SA EDWIN B. JONES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 5-17-2000 BY 60267 NLS/EP/00

SUBJECT: ACCION PATRIOTICA UNITARIA (Patriotic Unitarian Action)
(APU)
IS-PRN

Attached hereto is an interview report containing information personally furnished by [REDACTED] source of information who has furnished reliable information in the past and whose identity should be concealed. b7c, b7D

The location of the original FD-302 containing the attached information is [REDACTED] b2, b7D

Copies of the attached information are being furnished the files of the [REDACTED] organizations mentioned therein. b7c

Source furnished a copy of GACETA NACIONAL, #38, dated 10/6/63, which will be placed in SJ 105-3409 Sub 1-A. He also furnished a handout sheet indicating that IRIS MARTINEZ will be the featured individual at the meeting to be held on 10/18/63.

b7c, b7D [REDACTED] furnished a mimeographed leaflet captioned "HOMENAJE, Por EUGENIO MARIA DE HOSTOS," published by JAPU, which contains a speech by DE HOSTOS given in Santiago, Chile, 10/10/1872. It also contains an introduction in which it is mentioned that CARLOS LECHUGA, Cuban UN Mission, spoke before the General Assembly on 10/7/63, in which he presented the case of Puerto Rican independence. This leaflet will be placed in SJ 105-4129 (JAPU).

EBJ:gjk
(18)

cc: 105-3409-(APU)

105-3906 (Cuban Activities)
105-6217 (Mesa de Iares)
100-4014 (PIP)
100-818 (G. Concepcion)
105-4129 (JAPU)

100-4014-1920
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FBI-SAN JUAN
TEB

100-943 (J. A. Corretjer)

1

Date October 18, 1963

b7C, b7D

[REDACTED] Puerto Rico, advised that the regular Friday night meeting of the ACCION PATRIOTICA UNITARIA (Patriotic Unitarian Action) (APU), Santurce Mission was held on [REDACTED] at the organizational headquarters in Santurce, Puerto Rico.

The following individuals were recognized as being in attendance:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D There was not much business conducted at this meeting and the only thing of importance was that [REDACTED] announced that JUAN ANTONIO CORRETJER had returned from New York and that while in New York, CORRETJER had been in contact with CARLOS IECHUGA of the Cuban UN Mission. [REDACTED] further indicated that according to CORRETJER, IECHUGA had made a speech at the General Assembly in which the question of Puerto Rican independence was presented before that body.

It was announced at the meeting that at the meeting [REDACTED] on 10/18/63, IRIS MARTINEZ would read patriotic literature. It was further decided that the APU would send a representative committee to attend the functions at Jayuya on October 30, 1963 and that on the first Sunday following 10/30/63, which will be November 3, 1963, they would have a commemorative event, somewhere in the metropolitan area of San Juan.

[REDACTED] indicated that he intended to submit several press releases to the local press voicing opposition to the MESA DE LARES Committee and the Second Declaration of Lares. In addition, he has another press release attacking the PARTIDO INDEPENDENTISTA PUERTORRIQUEÑO (Independence Party of Puerto Rico) (PIP), and GILBERTO CONCEPCION DE GRACIA in which he states that the governor of Puerto Rico will abandon PIP in becoming a duly registered

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b7D On [REDACTED] at [REDACTED] Puerto Rico File # [REDACTED] b2, b7D
by SA EDWIN B. JONES/gjk Date dictated 10/15/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

 b2, b7D

legal political party and that this activity will take place on October 20, 1963, during the PIP convention in Arecibo, Puerto Rico.

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

EL IMPARCIAL

San Juan, Puerto Rico

10/25/63

Page 8

FROM MARI ERAS TO CONCEPCION

Lawyer JUAN MARI ERAS, secretary general of the Movement for Independence, sent the following telegram to Dr. GILBERTO CONCEPCION DE GRACIA, president of the Puerto Rican Independentist Party:

"I imagine how bad you are feeling, finding yourself defended and encouraged to inscribe the Independentist Party, by the injurious enemies of our sacred cause, such as the PIR, and the "San Juan Star" and "El Mundo" newspapers, which use you hypocritically as a means to attack us who hit imperialism where it hurts. If all the arguments which follow from the wise understanding of our reality are not enough to convince you of the grave mistake it would represent to make the independence undergo through mere colonial elections at this stage of history, may God will that the contrast between those who applaud you and those who have refused to follow you will appeal to you and convince you of the need of a rectification.

"Please notice that the great majority of the leadership that accompanied you up to 1960, has answered your call to re-inscribe the PIP with an eloquent silence. Is it not enough for you that QUINONES ELIAS, ARCHILLA LAUDIER, MANUEL GUALBERTO MEDINA, and thousands of other followers of the PIP do not heed your call, while "El Mundo" and the "Star" encourage you? There is still time to rectify and avoid injuring further the country's independence in the name of thousands of patriots who facing the most brutal persecution from the government, carry on their shoulders today our centenary fight; and appealing to your unquestionable

Translated by: G. Perez

11/2/63

100-101 NPI

100-1012 PIP

100-818 CONCEPCION

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patriotism, we urge you to join us, and to start taking steps leading to a patriotic front of all the independence fighters for an exclusively patriotic fight, away from the colonial politics. Externally, **JUAN MARI BRAS**, Secretary General of the Movement for Independence.

Note: The clipping includes two 1x3 photos of **MARI BRAS** and **CONCEPCION**.

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

~~(CONFIDENTIAL)~~

Cidra, Puerto Rico
October 16, 1963

From: Lt. Rafael Melia 7-2591
Commander, District of Cidra

To : Commander, Division of Intelligence

Subject: Incident Between Separatists

For your superior knowledge I inform you about an incident occurred during the day yesterday at [REDACTED] San Juan, Puerto Rico.

b7C
Being in said office [REDACTED] renowned Separatist leader, [REDACTED] also Separatist, arrived [REDACTED] and the said [REDACTED] accused of receiving a salary from the FBI, together with a fellow [REDACTED]. These words got [REDACTED] angry, and they almost started to fight; but [REDACTED] that he was an ancient man and would not "get his hands dirty"; that all "old men" who belong to the different Separatist groups are cowards, are afraid of jail and none had followed the example of Pedro Albizu Campos; that for that reason the ideal of independence in Puerto Rico was going down hill, and that precisely at the present time they are all confused, each one by a different road and there is no leader in whom he could trust. That what exist in the Separatism nowadays are personal ambitions

Translated by: G. Perez
10/24/63

DECLASSIFIED BY 60267 NLS/EP/DO
ON 5-17-2000

[REDACTED] b7C
[REDACTED] b2, b7D
[REDACTED] b7C

100-818	C. de Gracia
100-4014	PIP
105-3752	MLPR
105-3401	MPI
105-6435	MPI - Guaynabo
105-4593	APU - Guaynabo

b7C
100-4014-1922

: Searched	: Indexed	:
: Serialized	: Filed	:
:	October 24, 1963	:
:	FBI - San Juan	:
:	:	: T.B. :

(14)

b7c
and that most of the different leaders the only thing they do is profit from the money they collect in the different activities, but that they do nothing for independence. That Gilberto Concepcion de Gracia is a "traitor" and that [REDACTED] will take charge of spoiling the meeting with ten or twelve friends, which will be held in that town; that Concepcion was now a very close friend of Munoz Marin and that the latter had promised him to help him inscribe the Independentist Party. Besides that, [REDACTED] pointed out that since the different Independentist groups were doing nothing in Puerto Rico, he would take charge of introducing in the Island the same movement that [REDACTED] so that it can be seen that something is being done effectively for the Independence. In relation to Juan Mari Bras, it was informed that he was taking many attributes on the international level, and that with such a leader, nothing would be obtained for Puerto Rico.

In the referred conversation it is made evident that the Separatist movement in Puerto Rico is in such a degree of deterioration that they themselves do not know not even what time it is.

The above was obtained by the undersigned from a source which is fully deserving of credit and is well related with the Separatists in San Juan and in Guaynabo, my home town.

Lt. [REDACTED]
b7c

Date received 10/28/63	Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED] b2, b7D	Received by THOMAS J. STICKNEY
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> by mail <input type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Dictated (Belt) 11/13/63 Date 11/13/63 to Gloria J. King Transcribed 11/13/63 Authenticated by Informant NA		Date of Report 10/25/63 Date(s) of activity [REDACTED] b7D
Brief description of activity or material MPIPR Arecibo meetings; persons present, and activities.		File where original is located if not attached [REDACTED] b2, b7D

Remarks: ACTION: 1. Information contained herein disseminated to pertinent files by channelizing memorandum.
2. Informant's report translated by SA STICKNEY.

TJS:gjk
(18)

[REDACTED] b2, b7D
105-3401 (MPIPR)
105-4544 (MPIPR-Arecibo)

INDEX TO 105-4544:
[REDACTED] b7C

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[REDACTED] b7C
100-4014 (PIP)
I HAVE READ

Block Stamp	
100-4014-1923	
Searched	Indexed
Serialized	Filed
NOVEMBER 13, 1963	
FBI-SAN JUAN	
TJB	

10/25/63

Meeting began [REDACTED] at 8:30. Present were:

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The CARTA SEMANAL was read, money was taken up for the raffle, and comment was made concerning the PIP meeting to be held the 29th at the Oliver Theater.

Meeting on [REDACTED]

Meeting, [REDACTED] Began at 8:30 at night.

Present were:

b7D

The CARTA SEMANAL was read and arrangements were begun for a meeting we have on the night of 11/9/63. MARI ERAS and others from San Juan are coming. Money was collected for the raffle.

10/25/63

/s/ [REDACTED] b2, b7D

Date received 10/17/63	Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED] b2, b7D	Received by EDWIN B. JONES
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Method of delivery (check appropriate boxes)
☒ In person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☒ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Dictated Date **10/21/63** to **Gloria J. King**

Transcribed **10/22/63**

Authenticated
by Informant **10/25/63**

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-11-2000 BY 60367 NLS/EP/00**

Date of Report

NA

Date(s) of activity

b7C

Brief description of activity or material

1. Info re activities of **[REDACTED]**
2. Info re APU Santurce Mission meeting, **[REDACTED]**
3. Info re reaction to resignations of **JUAN ANTONIO CORRETTIER** and associates from the APU.

b7D

File where original is located if not attached

b2, b7D

Remarks: ACTION: 1. Information contained herein disseminated to pertinent files by channelizing memorandum. (Continued on Page B).

EBJ:gjk

- 3 - New York (RM)
- (1 - 105-35359 APU)
- (1 - 105-33822 MLPR)

b7C - (1 - **[REDACTED]**)

29 - San Juan

b2, b7D

- 105-6598 (MAPA)
- 105-3409 (APU)
- 105-3752 (MLPR)
- 105-3328 (VP)
- 100-4014 (PIP)
- 105-3401 (MPLPR)

INDEX TO 105-3409:

[REDACTED]

b7C

b7C 100-818 (Gilberto Concepcion de 100-943 (J. A. Corretjer)
- Gracia)

Block Stamp

I HAVE READ **[Signature]**

100-4014-1927	
Searched	Indexed
Serialized	Filed
OCTOBER 30, 1963	
FBI-SAN JUAN	

[REDACTED]

b2, b7D

2. The following is lead information; not reduced to writing:

[REDACTED]

Informant advised that

[REDACTED]

time informant

At this

b7D

[REDACTED]

The following information was furnished on 10/17/63:

On [REDACTED]

b7D
[REDACTED]

CLEMENTE MATEI sent copies of his letters attacking the PIP to EL DIA in Ponce and it was published in the 10/14/63 edition of that newspaper. The following day, EL DIA published an article by GILBERTO CONCEPCION DE GRACIA in reply, in which CONCEPCION stated that only accredited members of the PIP would be permitted to attend the meeting to be held in Arecibo on 10/20/63.

During the week, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] indicated that they were completely fed up with the ACCION PATRIOTICA UNITARIA (APU) and the continual fight between the various groups in Puerto Rico. Some of these individuals indicated that they would be agreeable to joining the MLPR.

On [REDACTED] the APU Santurce Mission met at organizational headquarters in Santurce. There were not very many in attendance at this meeting and very little business was transacted. The minutes for the past week were read and it was announced that IRIS MARTINEZ would read patriotic

-1-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-17-2000 BY 60267 NLS/EPD

literature at the next meeting to be held on 10/18/63.

Among those in attendance at this meeting were the following individuals:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

It was indicated that a lot of the members of the Santurce Mission were sick and were therefore unable to attend.

It was decided that a representative committee from the APU would attend the ceremony to be held in Jayuya on 10/30/63 and that on the same date they would hold a commemorative meeting in the organizational headquarters for those who could not attend the ceremony in Jayuya.

[REDACTED] stated he would probably go to Jayuya.

b7D

It was indicated that CRUZ ESTRADA, who has been in the penitentiary in Rio Piedras, would be released on Saturday, 10/12/63. This individual was sentenced several years ago for cutting cables along with SALVADOR GONZALEZ, however, GONZALEZ was not charged with this offense. ESTRADA has mentioned that upon his release he would attempt to "fix" SALVADOR GONZALEZ.

In regards to SALVADOR GONZALEZ, it was indicated that he was having trouble with the union and that he would probably be kicked out of the union. Recently, he has been frying codfish at his residence and then selling same. He has not been in attendance at any of the meetings recently.

In regards to the resignation of JUAN ANTONIO CORRETTIER and the other officers from the APU, it was indicated that other members of the organization are sending in their resignations to RAMON MEDINA. RAMON MEDINA has indicated that he will attempt to continue with the APU with the few followers that he has from the Santurce Mission and continue operating from the organizational headquarters. However,

since he only has about 15 followers, it is not believed that this organization will be an effective factor in the pro-independence field. It was further indicated that as a result of the resignation of CORRETER, that the MOVIMIENTO PRO-INDEPENDENCIA DE PUERTO RICO (MPIPR), becomes the major power in the pro-independence field in Puerto Rico and that the stature of JUAN MARI BRAS will increase tremendously.

Date received 10/11/63	Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED] b2, b7D	Received by EDWIN B. JONES
Method of delivery (check appropriate boxes) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Date Dictated 10/11/63 to Gloria J. King Transcribed 10/16/63 Authenticated by Informant ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 5-17-2000 BY 60367NLSIEP100		Date of Report NA Date(s) of activity 10/4/63
Brief description of activity 10/25/63 1. Info re meeting Santurce Mission, APU, Friday, 10/4/63. 2. Info re PELEGRIN GARCIA, BENIGNO VELAZQUEZ LASALLE, and activities of the MAPA and MLPR. 3. Info re articles to be delivered to the local press in the name of VIGILANCIA PATRIOTICA attacking MESA DE LARES Committee.		File where original is located if not attached [REDACTED] b2, b7D
Remarks ACTION: 1. Information contained herein disseminated to pertinent files by channelizing memorandum.		

EBJ:gjk
(43)

cc:

4 - New York (RM)
(1-105-35359 APU)

1 - MAPA)
(1-105-33822 MLPR)

39 - San Juan

105-3409 (APU)

100-3 (NPPR)
105-3401 (MPIPR)
100-943 (J. A. Corretjer)

I HAVE READ

COPIES CONTINUED ON PAGE B

Searched	Indexed
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OCTOBER 30, 1963	
FBI-SAN JUAN	

 b2, b7D

COPIES CONTINUED 105-6598 (MAPA)
105-3328 (VP)
205-6217 (Mesa de Lares)
105-3752 (MLPR)
100-4014 (PIP)

b7C


105-3577 (Jose Antonio Gonzalez)

-B-

The following information was obtained on 10/11/63:

The regular Friday night meeting of the Santurce Mission of the ACCION PATRIOTICA UNITARIA (APU), was held on 10/4/63 at the organizational headquarters in Santurce. This was the first meeting of the Santurce Mission held after the completion of the special conferences during the month of September.

The following individuals were noted in attendance at this meeting:

MANUEL AVILA
DAVID VARGAS
JUAN JOSE MUÑOZ MATOS
LUIS CINTRON
JORGE ROSADO
JUAN PEREZ and wife
JOSE IRIZARRY
MILTON URBINA

RAMON MEDINA
JOSE MARCANO
FELIX RAMOS
JUANA HILLIS
PEDRO SANTOS
EMILIO PEREZ
CLEMENTE MATTEI

In addition, (PNU) BARRERO, who was just released from the penitentiary on Tuesday, was in attendance and he came in the company of the individual who works in the MOVIMIENTO PRO-INDEPENDENCIA DE PUERTO RICO (MPIPR) printing shop. BARRERO is described as dark complexion, 145 lbs., husky, mustache.

BARRERO commented he would continue to operate in the same way that he did seven years ago, before he was arrested.

LUIS CINTRON, Treasurer of the Santurce Mission, read the financial reports for the past four weeks and after this, MANUEL AVILA asked if anyone had anything to say.

FELIX RAMOS accused DAVID VARGAS, MUÑOZ MATOS, JOSE MARCANO, and JUAN ANTONIO CORRETIJER of not obtaining and having the necessary supplies, including the loudspeaker, at the public demonstration which had been held in Rio Piedras on 9/12/63. They discussed whether or not to initiate disciplinary action against these four individuals for 30 minutes, however, CARLOS PARALITICCI stated that the Rio Piedras affair has passed and that this matter should be forgotten and that now they should begin to plan new activities, as set forth in the Second Declaration of Lares at Lares on 9/23/63.

-1-

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At this point, CLEMENTE MATTEI stated that in his opinion, as they all know, the Second Declaration of Lares is null and void in view of the articles that appeared in the press recently by JUAN MARI BRAS stating that 99% of the people at the ceremony at Lares had been representatives of the MIPR and that these individuals believed in the Thesis of the MIPR, which is independence without violence. There was no further discussion of this matter at this time and they discussed whether or not they should have any demonstrations locally on 10/30/63, or whether they should all go to Jayuya on that date. No decision was reached.

During the week [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] would like to get together with [REDACTED]

On [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] arranged a conference [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] the organizations of MOVIMIENTO ARMADO PUERTORRIQUEÑO AUTÉNTICO (MAPA), MOVIMIENTO LIBERTADOR DE PUERTO RICO (MLPR), and the VIGILANCIA PATRIÓTICA (VP).

[REDACTED] the failure of the MESA DE LARES Committee and the failure of the Second Declaration of Lares, and the failure of the various pro-independence groups to unite and work effectively for the independence of Puerto Rico, [REDACTED]

It was indicated that [REDACTED] members of the APU and these other organizations were going to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

It was indicated that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] statement left the impression that GARCIA was the New York representative of the MAPA.

[REDACTED] made the statement that these individuals were doing nothing but dividing the pro-independence groups in Puerto Rico, at which time they replied that the groups were already divided and that this was actually an attempt to unite other pro-independence individuals into one group.

On [REDACTED] the following individuals [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] San Juan: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

At this time [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

Informant is of the opinion that these two individuals recently arrived from New York and have a shop on [REDACTED] and that [REDACTED] name unknown, has [REDACTED] in that area. He further stated that he thinks these two individuals are related to [REDACTED]

b7C

JUAN HERNANDEZ VALLE

This individual is self-employed as an attorney in Bayamon with residence and office address unknown, but according to the source, this individual is no longer active in any of the organizations.

FRANCISCO ARCHILLA

ARCHILLA resides at [REDACTED] and was present at the ceremonies at Lares on 9/22/63, however, he has not been observed in any of the meetings of the APU within the last several months.

b7C

[REDACTED]

This individual continues to reside at [REDACTED] and is employed at [REDACTED] Santurce.

JOSE ANTONIO GONZALEZ GONZALEZ

This individual is a University professor but source believes he has recently been the representative of various pro-independence organizations at the United Nations. He does not know just what his capacity is in the United Nations.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (105-3401 sub 3)

FROM : SA Robert L. Wilson

SUBJECT: MPIPR CARTA SEMANAL
IS-PRN

DATE: November 15, 1963

On September 20, 1963, Carta Semanal # 123 dated September 19, 1963, was received through the confidential post office box. Set forth below is a translation by Translator Georgina Perez.

The original is retained in the 1-A section of the file.

No. 123, Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico, September 19, 1963, Year III

L A R E S , 1 9 6 3

- Next Sunday the World Expedition for Puerto Rican Independence Will Start at Lares.
- General Assembly of Independent People will Approve the Second Declaration of Lares.
- Tavarez Justo, President of June 14 Movement of the Dominican Republic, Guest of Honor.
- Carrera Benitez Will Denounce Puerto Rico before the World in the name of all Patriotic Organizations.

105-3401 MPIPR
105-6217 M/L

100-4014 PIP
105-3377 CPC

105-4548 MPI Lares
105-3401 sub 1 Claridad
105-5802 MPI Comerio
105-5158 MPI Orocovis
105-4127 MPI Ponce

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-17-2000 BY 60367 NLS/EP/DO

100-4014-1926

Searched	Indexed
Serialized	Filed
November 15, 1963	
FBI - San Juan.	
TSB	

(13)

- Presentation of the Youth group
"Art and Liberation".

The pilgrimage to Lares, in occasion of the anniversary of the historical "Grito", initiated by the Master Albizu Campos, should be this year image of the spectacular advance the fight for Puerto Rican independence is acquiring.

This year is the 95th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Puerto Rico, in 1868. We should be thinking from now on the celebration of the centennial, which will be soon. And in the centennial program, the first point will be to finish the unconcluded task of giving Puerto Rico back the independence proclaimed in Lares. We must celebrate the centennial in a free, sovereign and independent Puerto Rico. It is with this in mind that we shall travel to the historic town on next Sunday and Monday. It is in that spirit that the activities have been planned.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ON SUNDAY. The commemorative activities this year will last from Sunday, September 22, to Monday, September 23.

The great concentration of independentists from all the country is set for Sunday the 22nd. We expect the maximum mobilization of all the patriotic organizations and of all the independentists in general on Sunday. Caravans of cars filled with independentists will start from the North, the South, the East and the West, to Lares. All caravans should have reached Lares by 10:00 AM. At that time the concentration at the Revolution Plaza will start. There the National Assembly of the Independentist People will be held. At that Assembly, all Puerto Ricans who practise sole and undivided loyalty to our only country, which is Puerto Rico, and who support consequently the fight for independence, no matter from what organization, have the right and the duty to participate.

The activity is sponsored by the Mesa de Lares, as coordinating organism of the patriotic organizations. Other organizations which are not part of the Mesa, like the PIP and the Christian Patriotic Action, have been invited to participate. We are sending invitations to independent persons who have stood out as independentists. All the people in general will be invited through the press and the radio.

Nevertheless, the MPI, as patriotic vanguard of the country, has the greatest responsibility in the mobilization of the independentist people in general. We must make the maximum effort, with no objections at all, so that Sunday's activity be a huge demonstration of the independentist power.

IT IS THE UNAVOIDABLE DUTY OF EVERY MPI MEMBER TO GO TO LARES ON SUNDAY, REGARDLESS OF HOW MANY DIFFICULTIES THEY HAVE TO OVERCOME IN ORDER TO DO IT. NOTHING, ABSOLUTELY NOTHING, SHOULD BE AN EXCUSE THAT CANNOT BE OVERCOME WITH SACRIFICE, FOR NOT GOING TO LARES ON SUNDAY.

PROGRAM OF THE ACTIVITY. The activity will start with an artistic show one hour long, by the group "Art and Liberation", composed of artists from the MPI Youth. It includes the recital of various patriotic poems and of a fragment from the drama by Luis Llorens Torres, "El Grito de Lares".

After the artistic program, there will be a recess for lunch and immediately after, the National Assembly of the Independentist People will begin. The first speaker will be the President of the June 14 Movement from the Dominican Republic, Dr. Manuel Tavarez Justo, who will be our guest of honor at the activities. Then the Second Declaration of Lares will be read, and lawyer Carlos Carrera Benitez, President of the "Mesa de Lares", will close the activity with a very important speech. In his speech, Carrera Benitez will make a detailed analysis of the present situation of Puerto Rico, will reveal important news concerning the issue of Puerto Rico's case at the United Nations, and will collect the medullar thought of the new fight for independence.

THE TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES. The traditional activities in commemoration of the "Grito de Lares" will be held, as usual, on September 23, which will be on this year, a Monday. They will consist, as in previous years, of a parade from the "anon" bridge up to the Church; at 9:00 AM, Mass at the Catholic Church of Lares; pilgrimage to the Cemetery and floral offerings on the tombs of the heroes of the year '68, and then return to the Revolution Plaza, where floral offerings will be put on the Obelisk.

Although all independentists are invited to the traditional activities on Monday, we know that many can not go on Monday because they have to work. This is why the massive concentration of independentists has been planned for Sunday, in occasion of the National Assembly of the Independentist People. It is for Sunday's concentration that all of us must make the maximum effort.

This Sunday concentration has the special meaning of marking the commencement of the World Expedition for Puerto Rican Independence, which will last all of next week and throughout different countries in different parts of the world. In Europe, Asia, Africa, and Latin and North America, radio programs, activities, forums, will be held, and documents of so-

solidarity with the fight for Puerto Rican independence will be circulated, under the sponsoring of students', workers', professional, and political organizations, and of special commissions that have been constituted to foster the expedition.

We are recruiting all the progressive forces of the world in support of our cause. But the big task is ours, of the Puerto Rican people, and above all, of its patriotic vanguards. Through the activity at Lares on Sunday, Puerto Rico should show that it is worthy of the support it is demanding from the other countries of the world.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS. The auxiliary general secretaries of the various zones should give instructions to the missions of the towns included in their zones concerning the place and time of concentration for each zone.

The caravans from the Northern zones of the country will meet at the "Plaza Santa Rosa" of Bayamon at 7:00 AM, and from there they will all leave together for Lares. The fellow members from Humacao, Yabucoa, Naguabo, Las Piedras, Juncos, Gurabo, Fajardo, Luquillo, Rio Grande, Canovanas, Carolina, Trujillo Alto, Rio Piedras, San Juan, Caguas, Aguas Buenas, San Lorenzo, Cayey, Guaynabo, Catano and Bayamon should meet at Bayamon.

All cars should carry flags of Puerto Rico and of Lares, those who have them. The fellow members on the route from Bayamon to Arecibo, including this town, should wait the caravan coming from Bayamon to join it when the caravan pass by their respective towns.

At Ponce, Mayaguez, and at the victory intersection between Aguada and Aguadilla, the caravans including the towns from each of those routes should be organized.

All cars should enter in caravans to the town of Lares, and each caravan should be led by a car with loudspeakers proclaiming the mottos and slogans of the campaign.

The Mayor of Lares has offered the parking facilities around the Town Hall. The cars may also be parked on the different streets of the town, and its occupants should go directly to the Plaza, where the concentration will be held.

MPI CANTEEN. The September 23 Mission of Lares will have a canteen mounted in a truck near the Plaza, where complete lunch will be sold at reasonable prices, and refreshments will be facilitated. All MPI's are urged to patronize the canteen of our Lares Mission.

ONLY ONE COLLECTION. There will be only one collection at the Sunday activity, which will be made at the Plaza in the name of the "Mesa de Lares", and to pay for the expenses of such activities. No organization nor person is authorized to make collections at this activity, except the above mentioned organization.

TAVAREZ JUSTO WILL VISIT THE MPI NATIONAL HOUSE. Although we do not know exactly the date and time of arrival of the fellow member Manuel Tavaréz Justo, President of the June 14 Movement, we expect him on Saturday afternoon; in this event, the Dominican director will visit on Saturday afternoon or evening the MPI National House. We invite the MPI's from the Metropolitan Area to keep contact with our central offices so that they come to our house to welcome the maximum leader of the fraternal Dominican movement as he deserves.

CLARIDAD AT LARES. We hope that the next edition of "Claridad" be on circulation by next Sunday. The Missions may look for their packages at the MPI Mission canteen on Sunday at Lares, in order to take them to their towns.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS. The metal MPI flags for the lapels are already at the central offices, they will be sold at fifty cents each. The Missions should ask for the amount they are interested to have, payments on advance, for the price of twenty five cents each. The Missions will be allowed a twenty five cents profit on each flag... The Secretariat of Labor Affairs announces that the meetings that were being held every Thursday evening at the Santurce site have been discontinued until further notice... The Comerio Mission will be re-organized at a meeting that will be held next September 29, Sunday, on the morning, at the house of fellow director, lawyer Cruz... The meeting held at San Sebastian last Sunday was a complete success... The activity at Orocovis was sabotaged, the Plaza and its surroundings was left dark; and in spite of this, the activity was carried out as it had been planned, and there was an extraordinary attendance... The March 21 Mission of Ponce deserves special congratulation for the magnificent activity commemorating Albizu Campos' birthday last Thursday September 12. The activity not only had an audience of more than a thousand persons around the tribune, but was also heard by the radio by thousands of Puerto Ricans throughout all the country...

TO LARES, WITH NO EXCUSE WHATSOEVER, NEXT SUNDAY.

FORWARD,

JUAN MARI BRAS
Secretary General

XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552

Section 552a

☐ (b)(1)

☐ (b)(7)(A)

☐ (d)(5)

☐ (b)(2)

☐ (b)(7)(B)

☐ (j)(2)

☐ (b)(3)

☐ (b)(7)(C)

☐ (k)(1)

☐ (b)(7)(D)

☐ (k)(2)

☐ (b)(7)(E)

☐ (k)(3)

☐ (b)(7)(F)

☐ (k)(4)

☐ (b)(4)

☐ (b)(8)

☐ (k)(5)

☐ (b)(5)

☐ (b)(9)

☐ (k)(6)

☐ (b)(6)

☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld inasmuch as a final release determination has not been made. You will be advised as to the disposition at a later date.

7 Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of SJ 105-3079 (FUPI)
SJ FD 306 to HQ 10-18-63

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-SJ-4014-1927

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X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this page X
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FBI/DOJ

138/139

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

SAC (105-3401 sub 3)

TO :

November 22, 1963

DATE:

SA Robert L. Wilson
FROM :

MPIPR CARTA SEMANAL
IS4PRN

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-17-80 BY 60367 NLS/EPID

On October 28, 1963, Carta Semanal # 128 dated October 24, 1963, was received through the confidential post office box. Set forth below is a translation by Translator Georgina Perez.

The original is retained in the 1-A section of the file.

No. 128. Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico, October 24, 1963, YEAR III

G. Perez

105-3401 MPI
105-4763 MPI Fajardo

105-5827 MPI Catano
105-5156 Morovis MPI

100-818 G. Concepcion de Gracia
100-4014 PIP
105-4546 MPI Caguas

105-4544 MPI Arecibo

105-4767 MPI Bayamon

105-4472 MPI Ponce
105-6065 MPI Vega Baja

105-5802 MPI Comerio

105-5968 MPI Toa Baja
105-6422 MPI Dorado

105-4948 MPI Manati
105-5164 MPI Adjuntas

105-5390 MPI Jayuya

105-4545 MPI Humacao

105-5868 MPI Yabucoa
105-5165 MPI Maunabo
105-4127 MPI Mayaguez

105-5039 MPI Yauco

105-5170 MPI Juncos

105-5016 MPI Cabo Rojo

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100-4014-1928

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[REDACTED]
105-5158 MPI Orocovis

105-6220 MPI San Juan

100-40170 C. Andreu
[REDACTED]

105-5843 MPI Utuado

105-5042 MPI San German

105-5163 MPI Coamo
[REDACTED]

105-4764 MPI Santa Isabel
[REDACTED]

105-5168 MPI San Lorenzo

105-4768 MPI Cidra
[REDACTED]

105-4991 MPI San Sebastian
[REDACTED]

105-4488 MPI Aguada

105-4971 MPI Aguadilla

105-5279 MPI Moca

105-4549 MPI Rincon

105-4548 MPI Lares

105-5801 MPI Penuelas

105-6440 MPI Guayanilla

105-5166 MPI Patillas
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105-5800 MPI Arroyo

105-5044 MPI Guayama

105-5038 MPI Cayey
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MEETING AT FAJARDO: Next Sunday October 27, at the Fajardo Recreation Plaza and beginning at 8:00 PM, there will be a meeting held in commemoration of the birthday of Antonio Valero Bernabe, Puerto Rican General and hero of independence. The Metropolitan Area Missions and those of the towns near Fajardo should make all necessary arrangements to mobilize the greater number possible of their members to Fajardo. Next Sunday at 8:00 PM at the Fajardo Recreation Plaza, MPI public meeting.

NATIONAL COUNCIL MEETING: Last Sunday October 20, the third ordinary meeting of the MPI National Council was held at the Ateneo Puertorriqueno in San Juan. The Secretary General, fellow member Juan Mari Bras, rendered a report on the situation and work of our organization this year. The Council approved an Outline of the Supplementary Resolution Project to the Political Thesis to be presented at our next General Assembly. Also, the Finances Secretariat presented a report of the incomes and expenses of the organization this year. There were many persons present at the meeting, among them nearly a hundred delegates from all over the Island.

FINANCIAL REPORT: The following are the totals of the financial report presented by the Finances Secretariat from January 1st to October 20, 1963:

TOTAL INCOMES -----	\$ 29,790.91	
TOTAL EXPENSES -----	29,690.81	
REMAINDER -----		\$100.02
PREVIOUS BALANCE -----		385.84
BALANCE IN CASH AND IN BANK ----		\$485.86
BILLS TO BE PAID: VARIOUS -----	\$ 471.51	
PRINTING HOUSE DEBT -----	7000.00	
NEW MIMEOGRAPH -----	522.70	
TOTAL OF BILLS TO BE PAID -----		\$ 7,994.21

NEXT TUESDAY OCTOBER 29: General Meeting of all Committees which will participate in the preparatory meetings for the MPI General Assembly. All committees which will participate in the preparatory meetings for the next MPI General Assembly are called for a general meeting next Tuesday, October 29. The attendance of all the members appointed for the committees is very important, since they will receive instructions on how they should conduct the meetings.

LABOR DAY: Labor Day contributions are still being received. The Manuel Fernandez Mascaró Mission of Catano

sent \$17.00. The Julia de Burgos Mission of Morovis also sent \$18.00. We forgot to publish in last week's Carta Semanal the contribution of the Juncos Mission, \$40.00, and of the Wenceslao Marin Mission of Arecibo, \$75.00. Labor Day collection amounts to \$4,051.20 up to the present date. We congratulate all those who have fulfilled their task.

MANRIQUE CABRERA IS SICK: Our General Director, Dr. Francisco Manrique Cabrera, is sick at his home. This is the reason why he has not been able to participate in the last MPI activities, and also why his awaited commentaries do not appear in this Letter. We hope that he recovers and that we have him soon with us in our fight.

CONCERNING PIP INSCRIPTION:

MARI BRAS URGES CONCEPCION DE GRACIA TO RECTIFY HIS SERIOUS MISTAKE:

Juan Mari Bras, Secretary General of the Movement for Independence, sent the following telegram to Dr. Gilberto Concepcion de Gracia last Wednesday, urging him to rectify his serious mistake of his attempt to re-inscribe the Independentist Party for the next colonial elections, and to start again efforts towards the unity of all patriotic forces of the country in a united front of fight, without considering any colonial politics:

DR. GILBERTO CONCEPCION DE GRACIA
#412 BOURET STREET,
SANTURCE.

I IMAGINE HOW BAD YOU ARE FEELING, FINDING YOURSELF DEFENDED AND ENCOURAGED IN YOUR INTENTION TO INSCRIBE THE INDEPENDENTIST PARTY BY THE MOST PERNICIOUS ENEMIES OF OUR SACRED CAUSE, SUCH AS THE PER, AND THE NEWSPAPERS "SAN JUAN STAR" AND "EL MUNDO," WHO MAKE USE OF YOU TO ATTACK US WHO HIT IMPERIALISM WHERE IT HURTS. IF ALL THE ARGUMENTS RESULTING FROM THE WISE UNDERSTANDING OF OUR REALITY ARE NOT ENOUGH TO CONVINCE YOU OF THE SERIOUS MISTAKE THAT WOULD REPRESENT THE INDUCTION OF INDEPENDENCE TO MORE COLONIAL ELECTIONS AT THIS TIME OF HISTORY, MAY GOD WILL THAT THE DRAMATIC CONTRAST BETWEEN THOSE WHO APPLAUD YOU AND THOSE WHO HAVE REFUSED TO FOLLOW YOUR CALL, WILL MOVE YOU AND CONVINCE YOU OF THE NEED TO RECTIFY. PLEASE NOTICE THAT THE IMMENSE MAJORITY OF THE LEADERSHIP THAT ACCOMPANIED YOU UNTIL 1960 HAS ANSWERED

WITH AN ELOQUENT SILENCE YOUR CALL TO RE-INSCRIBE THE PIP. IS IT NOT ENOUGH FOR YOU THAT WHILE "EL MUNDO" AND THE "SAN JUAN STAR" ENCOURAGE YOU, QUINONES ELIAS, ARCHILLA LAUGIER, MANUEL GUALBERTO MEDINA AND THOUSANDS OF OTHER PIP MILITANTS DO NOT HEED YOUR CALL? THERE IS STILL TIME TO RECTIFY AND AVOID A SERIOUS DAMAGE TO OUR COUNTRY'S INDEPENDENCE. IN THE NAME OF THOUSANDS OF PATRIOTS WHO, FACING THE MOST BRUTAL PERSECUTION OF THE REGIME, CARRY ON THEIR SHOULDERS TODAY OUR 100-YEARS FIGHT, AND APPEALING TO YOUR UNDOUBTABLE PATRIOTISM, WE URGE YOU TO JOIN US, AND TO START AGAIN STEPS LEADING TO A PATRIOTIC FRONT OF ALL INDEPENDENTISTS, FOR AN EXCLUSIVELY PATRIOTIC FIGHT, OUTSIDE ALL COLONIAL POLITICS.

FRATERNALLY,

JUAN MARI BRAS
Secretary General
MOVEMENT FOR PR INDEPENDENCE

ARTISTIC ACTIVITY AT CAGUAS: Next Saturday October 26 at 8:00 PM, at the Caguas Recreation Plaza, an artistic activity commemorating the centennial of the poet Jose Mercado (Momo) will be held. The Feminine Action Secretariat under the direction of Dr. Carmen Rivera de Alvarado, together with the "Gervasio Garcia Diaz" Mission of Caguas under the direction of Miguel Angel Hidalgo, invite to the activity. Among other artists, Iris Martinez, the Art and Liberation group, and Ana Mercedes Pales de Mendez will participate in the activity... Nobody should be absent to this great artistic activity at the Caguas Recreation Plaza next Saturday October 26. The Patriotic Art Exposition will be also shown all Saturday long, at the above mentioned Plaza. We invite all fellow members from Caguas, the Metropolitan Area, and nearby towns, to attend this patriotic activity on Saturday the 26th. DO NOT MISS IT.

Fraternally,

JUAN ANGEL SILEN
Auxiliary Secretary General

TOWARDS THE FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Last Sunday the MPI National Council held its third and last ordinary session of this year at the Ateneo Puertorriqueno. The bases for the preparation of the Fifth National Assembly, which will be held on November 30 and December 1st at Ponce, were settled. Further on in this letter the schedule of meetings which will be held throughout the Island

by agreement of the National Council on November, is attached.

We have had much progress since our first assembly. We should feel satisfied of that progress. MPI took over the independence flag when everything was ruined. But in these liberation fights the ruins germinate powerfully. And it happened in that way.

Today we have a patriotic vanguard of a quality our fight for independence had never had before. It is not a party rotating around a chief leader or boss, as the traditional style. It is a non-party movement led by a collective leadership. The vision of independence has gained dimensions of a true liberation. Our doctrine is not a complement of the leaders' improvisations, but the result of an objective comprehension of our reality, in which all the 100-years fight for independence, together with that of all our people in general, has been measured to give basis to a complete program of liberation, and to a flexible and effective guide for the path we have to follow. That is our Political Thesis, the most powerful arm we have.

We have a cohesive, dynamic organization, structured following modern conceptions of political organizations, and which is spread throughout the Island. We have central offices in constant activity, which are the vital center of the patriotic fight, from which we plan, elaborate and execute multiple programs of work of all kinds of independentist chores. We have regional centers of work in all the main cities of the Island. We have elaborated a plan of seminars, publications, forums, conferences and meetings intended to prepare the militancy politically. We have raised patriotic tribunes throughout various places of the Island, and our moving tribune takes the message of independence to workers, countrymen, students and merchants, and to the people in general. With the Independentists' money, we have raised the minimum material bases for a great crusade for liberty. We could obtain a printing house, which has produced millions of lampoons and leaflets, the Political Thesis book, pamphlets, newspapers and other printed matters. Even in financial matters, which has always been the weakness of all patriotic fight, we have achieved hopeful progresses. In these ten months that have passed this year, according to the Treasurer's report rendered to the Council last Sunday, the Movement received in the national level incomes amounting up to more than \$29,000.00. We keep a permanent delegation at the United Nations, and we have carried the claim of a Free Puerto Rico to many Latin American countries, to Africa, and Asia. We have called upon the world's support for our cause,

in a moment of history in which the elimination of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations is the first point in the world's agenda. We have carried the virile accusation of Puerto Rico before the United States Congress, and before all the forums in which the colonial question is discussed.

There has not been one occasion, since the foundation of the MPI, in which the imperialist regime or its colonial agents have intended to mount a circus here to show their "show window," and we have not destroyed their plans. Such as the visits of Presidents Eisenhower and Kennedy, which we picketed; Betancourt's visit, the Congress hearings, and so on.

And above all, our vanguard action has started to work out as it was planned. Now the MPI influence in terms of a greater patriotic conscience is starting to be spread throughout wider sections of the Island: the increasing fight against foreign monopolies; the pressure of elevated sections, such as the Bar Association, towards the solution of our status on basis of sovereignty; the constant and increasing discussion of the serious national problems pointed out in our thesis, by the most distinguished intellectuals, writers and young leaders of the country.

Because of all the above mentioned reasons, today we are - let us see it absolutely clearly - the main objective of attack by all the spokesmen, structures and repression forces of the North American imperialism here in Puerto Rico.

To fall asleep on our honors would be an inconceivable lack of responsibility on the part of a vanguard that has shown such a sense of reality and such an alert spirit. Let us see clearly that we have not remotely achieved perfection in the organization nor in any main aspect of the fight, we have reached far beyond the beginning. It is true that, for the first time, it has been a firm, well-rooted beginning, but it is only a beginning.

To transcend that beginning, and make our bonds with the great mass of the Puerto Rican people deeper, to infiltrate in it the patriotic spirit already reached by us, is the immediate challenge we have before us. And we must do it defeating the intensive persecutions, counter-campaigns, defamation, neglects, and repressions against us.

This should be the objective of the Fifth MPI General Assembly: settle the bases of that massive projection of our vanguard towards the people, get inside our Puerto Rican people,

to infiltrate in them our faith, combativeness, and understanding of our country's reality.

All the Movement's scaffolding, from the National Mission to the districts' patriotic missions, will have to shake in activity from now on. And we must begin by holding an assembly that in number, in enthusiasm, and in effectiveness in its projections, represent the highest step achieved in these last five years.

To achieve this, each one of us must fulfil our duty, taking care of all its details, without overlooking a single one of them.

We are having great difficulties in starting to organize this assembly. We have not yet obtained a place in Ponce proper for our meeting. WAPA Station refuses to sell us time to broadcast the first part of the assembly. But with God's help and the renouncing work of all of us, we shall conquer these difficulties, and the ones that will appear before the day of the assembly arrives.

The enemies of independence are beginning to fear greatly the MPI. And they are realizing the importance that this day has for us. They will attempt to frustrate this time, the time of independence. We will not permit them do it. This is our decision.

We will continue to discuss in future letters some important aspects of what the Fifth Assembly will mean to the MPI, to Independence, and to Puerto Rico.

For the moment, let us begin to organize the municipal level meetings announced in this Letter. All missions will make the maximum effort so that many people attend these meetings, both active and inactive members, as well as friends of our fight. This is the main task now. Everybody must fulfil it!

EVERYBODY TO LEARN AND EVERYBODY TO TEACH.

Fraternally,

JUAN MARI ERAS
Secretary General

PREPARATORY MEETINGS FOR THE MPI GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Tuesday, November 5, 8:00 PM - Arecibo
Mr. Manuel Otero Martinez, Mr. Bernardo Vega, and
Lic. J.M. Bras.

Wednesday, November 6, 8:00 PM - Bayamon
Lic. Juan Rios Figueroa, Mr. Bernardo Vega, and
Lic. J. Mari Bras.

Friday, November 8, 8:00 PM - Fajardo
Mr. Mario Vissepo and Mr. Juan Angel Silen.

Saturday, November 9, 8:00 PM - Ponce, Catano and Vega Baja
Ponce: Mr. Felipe Lespier, Mr. Lorenzo Pineiro,
and Juan Mari Bras.
Catano: Mr. Juan Rios Figueroa and Bernardo Vega.
Vega Baja: Mr. Erasmo Vando, Mr. Pedro Baiges, and
Mr. Cuebas Arbona.

Sunday, November 10
Comerio: 10:00 AM, Mr. Juan Rios and Mr. Bernardo Vega.
Toa Baja and Dorado: 3:00 PM, " " " "
Morovis: 10:00 AM, Mr. Erasmo Vando, and Mr. Francisco
Guerrero.
Manati: 3:00 PM, Mr. Manuel Otero, Mr. Erasmo Vando and
Mr. C. Arbona.
Adjuntas: 10:00 AM, Mr. F. Lespier, Mr. Pineiro and
Mr. J. Luciano.
Jayuya: 10:00 AM, Mr. Juan Mari Bras, Roman Cortes,
and Mr. M. Vissepo.

Monday, November 11
Humacao: 10:00 AM, Mr. A. Anglero, Mr. Juan Mari Bras,
and Dr. Carmen Rivera de Alvarado.
Yabucoa: 2:00 PM, Mr. A. Anglero, Mr. Juan Mari Bras,
and Dr. Carmen Rivera de Alvarado.
Maunabo: 6:00 PM, Mr. Francisco Guerrero, and Mr.
Erasmo Vando.

Friday, November 15
Mayaguez: 8:00 PM, Dr. Jose C. Roman and Lic. J. Mari Bras.
Yauco: 8:00 PM, Mr. F. Lespier, Lic. Jose R. Rios,
and Dr. Carlos M. Finch.
Juncos: 8:00 PM, Mr. Juan Angel Silen and Mr. Norman
Pietri.

Saturday, November 16
Cabo Rojo: 8:00 PM, Dr. Jose C. Roman, Lic. Juan Mari
Bras, and Mr. Santiago Mari Ramos.

Orocovis: 8:00 PM, Mr. Pedro Baiges and Mr. Benjamin Ortiz Jr.

Sunday, November 17

San Juan, 2:00 PM, Mr. Cesar A. Iglesias, Mr. Pedro Baiges, and Mr. Carlos Juan Recio.

Utua: 10:00 AM, Mr. Manuel Otero, Mr. Bernardo Vega, and Mr. Francisco Guerrero Guerrero.

San German: 2:00 PM, Dr. Jose C. Roman, Lic. Juan Mari Bras, and Mr. Santiago Mari Bras.

Coamo: 2:00 PM, Mr. Felipe Lespier, Mr. Adolfo Caballero Bernard, and Lic. Jose Ramon Rios.

Santa Isabel: 10:00 AM, Mr. Felipe Lespier, Mr. Genaro Rentas, and Dr. Carlos M. Finch.

San Lorenzo: 2:00 PM, Dr. Carmen Rivera de Alvarado, Mr. Antonio Alvarado, and Mr. Julio Vives.

Tuesday, November 19

Cidra: 8:00 PM, Mr. Cleofe Burgos and Mr. E. Cuebas Arbona.

Wednesday, November 20

Caguas: 8:00 PM, Mr. Iglesias and Mr. C.J. Recio.

Friday, November 22

San Sebastian: 8:00 PM, Mr. Evangelista Gonzalez and Lic. Juan Mari Bras.

Saturday, November 23

Isabela: 8:00 PM, Mr. Evangelista Gonzalez, Mr. Julio Vives, and Lic. Juan Mari Bras.

Sunday, November 24

Aguada-Aguadilla-Moca-Rincon: 10:00 AM, Lic. Juan Mari Bras, Mr. Evangelista Gonzalez, and Mr. Julio Vives.

Lares: 3:00 PM, Lic. Juan Mari Bras, Mr. Evangelista Gonzalez, and Mr. Julio Vives Vazquez.

Penuelas: 10:00 AM, Mr. Felipe Lespier, Dr. Carlos M. Finch and Lic. Jose Ramon Rios.

Guayanilla: 2:00 PM, Mr. Felipe Lespier, Dr. Carlos M. Finch, and Lic. Jose Ramon Rios.

Patillas: 10:00 AM, Mr. Americo Anglero, Mr. Gabriel V. Maura, and Mr. Norman Pietri.

Arroyo: 10:00 AM, Mr. Americo Anglero, Mr. Gabriel Vicente Maura and Mr. Norman Pietri.

Guayama: 2:00 PM, Mr. Americo Anglero, Gabriel Vicente Maura and Mr. Norman Pietri.

Cayey: 10:00 AM, Mr. Erasmo Vando, Mr. Pedro Baiges Chapel and Mr. Carlos DeChoudens.

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

El Mundo
San Juan, Puerto Rico
Friday, August 1, 1963
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**PIP Leadership
SAYS THAT MPI MISSION IS DIVIDE
AND CONFUSE INDEPENDENTISTS**

By Carmen M. Garcia

The Puerto Rican Independentist Party approved unanimously a motion presented by young Juan Antonio Agostini, secretary of the PIP Steering Committee, to refute the declarations Juan Mari Bras made at Mayaguez stating that the Puerto Rican people does not back the PIP.

In the resolution, approved at the extraordinary assembly held last Sunday, it is stated that the main mission of the group Mari Bras leads has been to bring division and confusion into the independentist fight, "associating the patriotic ideal with elements foreign to Puerto Rican life."

The text of the declaration approved fully by the assembly of PIP leaders reads as follows:

"The vicious insistence of Mr. Juan Mari Bras to interfere in the patriotic fight of the Puerto Rican Independentist Party - contrary to our practice and our wishes not to attack any other independentist group - obliges us to answer his recent and impertinent declarations in which he attempts to discredit and put in doubt the independentism of the thousands of Puerto Ricans who belong to our party.

"The Independentist Party turns down those declarations as tendentious, made by the spokesman of a group whose main mission has been to bring division and confusion into the independentist fight, associating the patriotic ideal with elements foreign

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to Puerto Rican life, feeding with untimely violence the
terror that colonial and reactionary interests have spread
into the minds of our people.

The agreements reached by a sovereign assembly at
Arecibo, in a theater completely full of certified delegates
of the PIP, representing thousands of other independentists,
belie categorically Mr. Mari Bras' insinuations stating that
the independentist people do not support us. Mari Bras knows
as well as we know, that the PIP is still the big house of
the independentist people, with its doors open for all Puerto
Ricans.

"The Independentist Party attends elections because
we consider that it is a patriotic duty, to keep that way of
expression open for the independentist people and also for
the electorate of other parties that, realizing the need for
national sovereignty, will find in the PIP the most immediate,
responsible and effective instrument to channelize the national
will for independence. It attends elections because the PIP is
a true party that has faith in the Puerto Rican people and an
absolute adhesion to the principles of democracy. It attends
elections because we are not discouraged by circumstantial de-
feats. It attends elections because we are not a group foreign
to Puerto Rican life, neither can we ignore the civic fight in
all orders of civil activity. It attends elections because we
have faith in ourselves and because we are determined to con-
tinue the liberating fight through the paths that are open, and
opening those we have to open. Only Puerto Rican Independence
can make the Puerto Rican Independentist Party disappear.

"Mr. Mari Bras would render more benefits to his country
if instead of dedicating himself to divide the independentist
lines and frighten the people, he would make use of his group's
assembly to correct his unwise political thesis -- thesis which,
if used by the governing organisms of the metropolis, would take
Puerto Rico from the bad to the worse."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Liderato del PIP

Dice Misión MPI es Dividir y Confundir a los Independentistas

Carmen M. García
El liderato del Partido Independiente Puertorriqueño aprobó por unanimidad una moción presentada por el señor Juan Antonio Agostini, secretario de la Comisión de Títulos del PIP, para reñutar las declaraciones formuladas por el licenciado Juan Mari Bras en Mayagüez en el sentido de que el pueblo de Puerto Rico no respalda al PIP. En la resolución, aprobada en asamblea extraordinaria celebrada el pasado domingo, se dice que la misión principal del grupo que dirige Mari Bras ha sido la de crear división y confusión a la lucha independentista, asociando el ideal patrio con elementos extraños a la vida puertorriqueña.

El texto de la declaración aprobada en todas sus partes por la asamblea de líderes del PIP dice como sigue:

La insistencia viciosa del señor Juan Mari Bras al querer inmiscuirse en la lucha patriótica del Partido Independentista Puertorriqueño, contrario a nuestra práctica y deseos de no atacar a ningún grupo independentista — nos obliga a contrastar sus recientes e impertinentes declaraciones con las cuales intenta difamar y poner en tela de juicio el independentismo de los miles de puertorriqueños que militan en nuestra colectividad.

El Partido Independentista rechaza por tendenciosas dichas declaraciones del vocero de un grupo cuya principal misión ha sido traer división y confusión a la lucha independentista, asociando el ideal patrio con elementos extraños a la vida puertorriqueña, alimentando con ex abruptos inoportunos el terror

que hayan sembrado en las mentes de nuestras gentes los intereses coloniales y reaccionarios.

Los acuerdos tomados por una asamblea soberana en Arecibo, con un texto lleno a capacidad y de capacidad por delegados certificados del PIP, en representación de otros miles de correligionarios, con el mente más rotundo a las insinuaciones del señor Mari Bras en el sentido de que el pueblo independentista no nos respalda. Mari Bras sabe, al igual que nosotros, que el PIP sigue siendo la casa grande del pueblo independentista con sus puertas abiertas para todos los puertorriqueños.

El Partido Independentista concurre a elecciones — porque

consideramos un deber patriótico mantener abierta esa vía legal de expresión para el pueblo independentista y también para el electorado de otros partidos que al ir despertando a la necesidad de la soberanía nacional, tendrá en el PIP el instrumento más inmediato, responsable y efectivo para canalizar la voluntad nacional de independencia. Concurre a ellas porque el PIP es un partido que en verdad tiene fe en el pueblo puertorriqueño y una absoluta adhesión a los principios de la democracia. Concurre a ellas porque no nos infunden desaliento las derrotas circunstanciales. Concurre a ellas porque somos un grupo marginal en la vida puertorriqueña ni podemos desentendernos de la lucha civil

ca en todos los órdenes de actividad ciudadana. Concurre a ellas porque creemos en nosotros mismos y porque estamos decididos a proseguir la lucha libertadora por los senderos que hay abiertos y abriendo los que haya que abrir. Sólo la independencia de Puerto Rico puede hacer desaparecer al Partido Independentista Puertorriqueño.

Más beneficio rendirá al señor Mari Bras a su patria al lugar de dedicarse a dividir las filas independentistas y arrastrar al pueblo a provechar la asamblea de su grupo para elegir su desacertada tesis política — tesis que de ser instaurada por los organismos gubernamentales de la metrópoli llevaría a Puerto Rico al precipicio, para Tampoco.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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Translation of article captioned, "An Attitude We Do Not Understand", attached.

5 - San Juan (105-3409) (RM)
(1 - 100-943) (JUAN ANTONIO CORRETJER)

(1 - [REDACTED]) (PI)

(1 - [REDACTED]) (PI)

(1 - [REDACTED]) (MPI)

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1 - New York [REDACTED] b2, b7D
1 - New York (100-30645) (JUAN ANTONIO CORRETJER) (413)
1 - New York (105-35359) (APU) (413)

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TRANSLATION FROM THE SPANISH

GACETA NACIONAL /National Gazette/

Information Organ of ACCION PATRIOTICA UNITARIA (APU)

San Juan, Puerto Rico

October 27, 1963 Year V Number 41

AN ATTITUDE WE DO NOT
UNDERSTAND:

We were not going to give any publicity to the letter from our friend CORRETJER resigning from ACCION PATRIOTICA UNITARIA together with a group of his followers.

We were not planning to because such an attitude at the present time would not only hinder the cause of independence but also CORRETJER, himself, who has been a fellow fighter for a long time and for whom we have always felt deep affection. However, since he chose to make it public, it is our duty to correct a few of the falsehoods it contains in order not to deceive the members who did not attend the May 5th Assembly at the Ateneo Puertorriqueno. It is false to assert that "there was bitter resistance to simple changes in nomenclature, reason for the resounding and abortive opposition in the May Assembly". The change in nomenclature to which he referred must be that of changing the name of the Board of Directors to "Central Committee" by recommendation of CORRETJER himself to the Rules Committee. Although such a thing was completely illogical, the only discrepant voice, if it could be call that, was that of a Barranquitas member and not to oppose it, but to suggest that such a change of name which could bring about confusion be left on the table for further study by the various Juntas. As for the rest, the members who attended the Assembly know that CORRETJER was the one who directed it as he pleased, recommending candidates for the various secretariats who were unanimously approved. And we let him do it because we had trust in his patriotism and we did not have the remotest idea that his behavior had ulterior motives. His attitude has surprised all of us and even more so when he invented lies to use them as arguments to justify his withdrawal from our organization which he claims he did out of patriotic motivations. If to divide and try to destroy an instrument of the struggle for independence is patriotism, it is a very novel method which no sensible person will be able to understand.

Handwritten notes:
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 100-3645
 50-... for 52

It is also improper for him to assert that it was through his transactions that the "APU promptly amended its program by rejecting the alternative that it had upheld out of consideration for the PIP". The alternative he was referring to was that of letting the members free to vote or not while an electoral PARTIDO INDEPENDENTISTA (PIP) existed. We must remind Mr. CORRETJER that he joined ACCION PATRIOTICA UNITARIA after the MPI Assembly in Caguas where, while he was a member of the latter, he joined us to defend a Resolution on our withdrawal. That way before that, when the PIP lost its electoral registration in the 1960 elections, our Executive Committee, by request of CARLOS M. PARALITICCI, unanimously approved the amendment to the program, basing itself on the fact that to leave the members free to vote or not when there was no Party left to vote for was like a promise to create a little Party for them for which to vote. And at the time CORRETJER was not with us. It was after our Resolution for Electoral Abstention was defeated at the Caguas Assembly that he withdrew from the MOVIMIENTO PRO INDEPENDENCIA (MPI) to join the APU.

As it is obvious, the entire text of the letter printed in the October 21st edition of El Mundo is nothing more than just an unexplainable excuse to evade a patriotic compromise. We are deeply hurt to see our members whom we have been extremely fond of acting in such an erratic manner which will inevitably injure the cause to which we have devoted all our lives. But there must be some concealed reasons, possibly admissible reasons, for acting in this way which seems to us so senseless. Anyway, each one will bear the burden of his responsibility before history.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

PIP No Admitirá Los Agitadores Asamblea

Por Ismael Fernández

El doctor Gilberto Concepción de Gracia, Presidente del Partido Independentista, declaró ayer que la asamblea de dicha colectividad se celebrará el domingo en Arecibo, según ha sido convocada, y sólo se admitirán en la misma solamente bonafide del partido.

Reteniéndose a las amenazas del grupo "Vigilancia Patriótica de Puerto Rico", en cuanto a que tratarán de impedir que se apruebe en la asamblea cualquier acuerdo para inscribir nuevamente al PIP, dijo el doctor Concepción de Gracia, los miembros de esa agrupación "no tienen ningún status en la asamblea, porque ellos no son miembros del Partido Independentista".

El dirigente del PIP reiteró

que la cuestión de la inscripción del partido será uno de los asuntos a discutirse en la asamblea, y sólo podrán participar en el debate los delegados bonafide debidamente acreditados.

"Independientemente de que se acuerde o no realizar la inscripción del PIP, el partido cree en el proceso electoral y se adhiere a su posición de que no debe renunciar a ese instrumento de lucha por la independencia, comentó el doctor Concepción de Gracia.

Terminó diciendo: "Este partido cree en la utilización de todos los medios humanos para conseguir la independencia de Puerto Rico. Nuestra posición política es la misma que formuló el prócer José de Diego: estamos contra el régimen dentro del régimen".

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

24

El Día

Ponce, P.R.

Date: 10/15/63

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

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Separatistas Impedirán La Inscripción PIP

Ver INFORMACION en Página 3

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Pg 28

EL DIA

P.R.

Separatistas Impedirán La Inscripción Del PIP

Por Israel Fernández

Un grupo separatistas anunció ayer que se tratará de impedir que en la asamblea del Partido Independentista fijada para celebrarse este próximo fin de semana se adopte un acuerdo para inscribir de nuevo dicha Colectividad.

El grupo, denominado "Vigilancia Patriótica de Puerto Rico", emitió una declaración señalando que la inscripción del PIP resulta dañina para la lucha por la independencia, y por tanto no se permitirá que la Jefatura del PIP se saque con las suyas anteponiendo los deseos de grandeza personal y los verdaderos del decoro y el patriotismo.

La declaración está firmada por Eduardo Guzmán Hernández y Clemente Mattel Padilla, como coordinadores del grupo; este último anunció que de Nueva York vendrá uno de sus más efectivos agitadores, Pablo García, para colaborar en el plan para blanquear cualquier acuerdo sobre inscripción del PIP.

Preocupación del Gobernador

Dice el grupo que el Gobernador Luis Muñoz Marín está preocupado por la imposibilidad de derrotar en las urnas a la Independencia; asimismo, existe preocupación porque los independentistas engrosen "las filas del separatismo radical intransigente y la insurrección que está latente en los sectores separatistas".

Según la declaración, se requiere el requisito mínimo para la inscripción de nuevos partidos políticos en el Partido Po-

pular ayudará a inscribir el PIP.

"Tal parece que la dirección del PIP aceptará la ayuda de quien venga, para volver a apalar los peñales del Capitolio", dicen los coordinadores de la "Vigilancia Patriótica de Puerto Rico".

En los círculos políticos de la Capital se señala que está bajo consideración la aprobación de legislación para facilitar la inscripción de nuevos

partidos. Hay un rumor de que el Gobierno Federal tiene un plan especial para facilitar la inscripción de nuevos partidos políticos sobre el terreno de la ley electoral.

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Section 552

Section 552a

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☐ (d)(5)

☐ (b)(2)

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☐ (j)(2)

☐ (b)(3)

☐ (b)(7)(C)

☐ (k)(1)

☐ (b)(7)(D)

☐ (k)(2)

☐ (b)(7)(E)

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translation of memo 10-9-63

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FBI/DOJ

156/157

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PIP Pide A ONU Que Incluya Isla En Lista Territorios No Libres

El movimiento pro independencia para escuchar el informe del Dr. Gilberto Concepción de Gracia, presidente del PIP, sobre los territorios que a nombre de Estados Unidos se encuentran en la Comisión de Unión del PIP, acordó, mediante un escrito, que la Comisión de las Naciones Unidas y solicitar que se incluya a Puerto Rico en la lista de territorios no libres. El movimiento pro independencia para escuchar el informe del Dr. Gilberto Concepción de Gracia, presidente del PIP, sobre los territorios que a nombre de Estados Unidos se encuentran en la Comisión de Unión del PIP, acordó, mediante un escrito, que la Comisión de las Naciones Unidas y solicitar que se incluya a Puerto Rico en la lista de territorios no libres.

El movimiento pro independencia para escuchar el informe del Dr. Gilberto Concepción de Gracia, presidente del PIP, sobre los territorios que a nombre de Estados Unidos se encuentran en la Comisión de Unión del PIP, acordó, mediante un escrito, que la Comisión de las Naciones Unidas y solicitar que se incluya a Puerto Rico en la lista de territorios no libres.

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El movimiento pro independencia para escuchar el informe del Dr. Gilberto Concepción de Gracia, presidente del PIP, sobre los territorios que a nombre de Estados Unidos se encuentran en la Comisión de Unión del PIP, acordó, mediante un escrito, que la Comisión de las Naciones Unidas y solicitar que se incluya a Puerto Rico en la lista de territorios no libres.

EL IMPARCIAL
SAN JUAN P.R.

14

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Section 552

Section 552a

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Memo to SJ 12-13-63

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SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3328)

12/17/63

SA EDWIN B. JONES

VIGILANCIA PATRIOTICA
IS - PRM

b2, b7D

On 10/25/63, [REDACTED] advised that CLEMENTE MATTEI had recently sent an article to the local newspapers in the name of VIGILANCIA PATRIOTICA attacking the PIP. According to the source, the article indicated that a group of separatists had announced that they would take steps to impede the efforts of PIP from registering as a legal political party and that they would attempt to create an incident at the meeting of PIP which was held on 10/20/63, at Arecibo, Puerto Rico.

Source advised that MATTEI sent this letter to press indicating that PIP was actually accepting the assistance of the Governor in its attempts to register as a legal party and thus actually disrupting the true pro-independence organizations. MATTEI was hoping that through these efforts it would draw strength away from the PIP and thus it would not be able to register legally.

The letter from MATTEI appeared in "El Dia" on 10/14/63, and was answered by a letter from GILBERTO CONCEPCION DE GRACIA, President of the PIP, by an article that appeared in the 10/15/63, edition of "El Dia."

A copy of the articles appearing in "El Dia" were obtained and are being placed in 105-3328; verifax copies b7C are being placed in [REDACTED] 100-4014 (PIP). The article prepared by MATTEI was also signed by EDUARDO GUZMAN. Copies of this memo being disseminated to below listed files.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/17/2000 BY 60367 NLS/EP/DO

6- San Juan

b7C { 1- [REDACTED]
1- [REDACTED]
1- 100-4014 (PIP)
1- 100-818 (DE GRACIA)
1- 105-3328 sub 1)

EBJ:pr
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100-4014-1935

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Date received 12/2/63	Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED] b2, b7D	Received by EDWIN B. JONES
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Dictated ^{Date} 12/5/63 to Gloria J. King Transcribed 12/5/63 Authenticated 12/9/63 by Informant		Date of Report NA Date(s) of activity [REDACTED] b7D
Brief description of activity or material 1. Results of meeting of APU on [REDACTED] and meeting of [REDACTED] on [REDACTED] 2. Miscellaneous information re members of the APU.		File where original is located if not attached [REDACTED] b2, b7D
Remarks:		

ACTION: 1. Information contained herein disseminated to pertinent files by channelizing memorandum.

EBJ:gjk
(39)

[REDACTED] **b2, b7D**
105-3409 (APU)

7 - New York (RM)
(1-105-35359 APU)
(1- NPPR)
(1- [REDACTED])
(1- [REDACTED])
(1- [REDACTED])
(1- [REDACTED])
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(1- [REDACTED])

100-3 (NPPR)

b7C 105-6234 (Rio Piedras Junta)

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[REDACTED]

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105-3328 (VP)
105-6217 (Mesa de Iares)
105-3401 (MPIPR)
100-4014 (PIP)

-B-

The following information was obtained on 12/2/63:

On [REDACTED] the regular meeting of the ACCION PATRIOTICA UNITARIA (APU) was held at the organizational headquarters in Santurce, Puerto Rico.

[REDACTED] not much business was conducted at this meeting. [REDACTED] instructed those present that they should keep quiet, not say anything [REDACTED] and should remain in their residences and out of public places. They intimated the possibility of checks and/or arrests of independentists by the authorities.

Among those present at this meeting were:

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b7D

After the meeting, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] pass the instructions on to the APU members who reside in that area.

On [REDACTED] a meeting of the [REDACTED] was held at APU headquarters in Santurce, at which [REDACTED] was the featured speaker. The subject for the evening was the worth of the American dollar in Puerto Rico. In essence, he stated that the United States, through its "dollar diplomacy" could buy anything it so desired, from sugar to the souls and sentiments of the people, and through this, they are perpetuating themselves in Puerto Rico.

Among those in attendance at this meeting were:

b7D

[REDACTED]

In addition, they gave [REDACTED] \$60 which had been collected by [REDACTED] for the aid and support of the political prisoners. This money will be given by [REDACTED] to JUANITA OJEDA in order to assist in the purchase of necessary supplies for the prisoners. This money was mainly donated by GONZALO MAURY, CARLOS PARALITICCI, LUIS CINTRON, MANUEL AVILA, and MARIITO MENDEZ.

After the meeting, [REDACTED] indicated that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

It was indicated that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

At the meeting held on [REDACTED] it was ascertained that there were very few in attendance at this meeting, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

In regards to the assassination of President KENNEDY, there have been numerous comments and a lot of speculation as to the death and the possible reasons LEE HARVEY OSWALD had for committing this act. Most of the comments were actually non-specific and seemed to follow the line recently put out

by Soviet Russia stating that the United States was directing the blame against the rightist group.

In addition, the majority of the individuals appeared to be shocked by this act and felt that things would not progress as rapidly towards Puerto Rican independence under President JOHNSON, inasmuch as he is more conservative than President KENNEDY.

It was further decided at the meeting on [REDACTED] b7D that they would hold a meeting on 12/13/63 and they requested that all heads of the committees planning the annual assembly be in attendance in order to make the final preparations for this assembly. They had tentatively decided that this assembly should be open to all sympathizers and the public and not closed like the last one in May, 1963. One of the reasons for holding an open meeting was that they hoped a lot of sympathizers and members of their families would attend, thus putting on a show of greater strength.

It was intimated that FRIESTO ACOSTA, who has his office in the same building as ANGEL CRUZ CRUZ, and is usually in daily contact with CRUZ CRUZ, is actually JUAN ANTONIO CORREIJER's source in San Juan for obtaining information regarding the activities of the APU. ACOSTA is a very close personal friend of CORREIJER and resides in the Guaynabo area.

[REDACTED] b7C
[REDACTED] who arrived here recently [REDACTED] have established a place of business somewhere in the vicinity of [REDACTED] Santurce. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7C
[REDACTED] was indicated that [REDACTED] b7C
[REDACTED] is in the vicinity of [REDACTED]

LEOCADIO RIVERA DELGADO

This individual was [REDACTED] a member b7D

of the PLM in New York, [REDACTED]. He was fairly active in the [REDACTED] PLM, but did not hold any position. He was also a good friend of LUIS MUNOZ SULLIVAN. When the PLM dissolved, the majority of the members joined the MOVIMIENTO LIBERTADOR DE PUERTO RICO (MLPR), and source believed that RIVERA also joined the MLPR at this time. However, it was indicated that source [REDACTED] does not know for sure whether or not RIVERA joined the MLPR.

VIGILANCIA PATRIOTICA (VP)

Source stated that this organization has not been active since about 1958 or 1959, but that its former leader, CLEMENTE MATTEI, has on occasion used the name of this organization when he desired to take action outside of the established independence organizations. Recently, due to the rupture in the APU and the failure of the MESA DE LARES Committee in coordinating the activities of the pro-independence groups, CLEMENTE MATTEI has used the name of VP in publishing articles attacking some of the pro-independence groups, such as the MESA DE LARES and the Second Declaration of Lares as pronounced by the MOVIMIENTO PRO-INDEPENDENCIA DE PUERTO RICO (MPIPR). In some of these declarations MATTEI has indicated that the VP should attempt to reassert itself as an organization in order to assist in the unification of the pro-independence groups towards obtaining independence for Puerto Rico through any means, however, source advised that no steps have been taken to reestablish the VP as an effective organization and indicated that MATTEI made these statements only to attack the MESA DE LARES, MPIPR, and also the PARTIDO INDEPENDENTISTA PUERTORRIQUEÑO (PIP), inasmuch as they had advocated independence for Puerto Rico through peaceful means.

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

EL IMPARCIAL
San Juan, Puerto Rico
12/4/63
Page 21

Agostini Claims MPI HAS TRIED TO ALLURE PIP LOCAL LEADERS

Putting an end to the existing controversy between the Puerto Rican Independentist Party and the Movement for Independence, outside of conflicting pronouncements between both organizations, Juan Antonio Agostini, PIP Steering Committee Secretary, affirms that MPI leaders tried to divide the Party when they belonged to it, and have insisted on making it once they are outside.

In declarations concerning this, Agostini refutes that the Independentist Party is creating confusion and division in the fight for the country's independence.

The PIP Steering Committee Secretary says: "The person that answers like that previous declarations backed by an assembly of PIP leaders forgets more things than what he remembers.

"He forgets that the MPI leaders tried to divide the Party when they belonged to it, and have insisted on making it from the outside. He forgets that those persons have tried fruitlessly to allure the PIP local leadership in different towns of the Island. He forgets that inside the Mesa de Lares, it was the MPI that tried in an opportunist manner, "to put the fire near its sardine", when it wanted to change the 1962 "Grito de Lares" celebrations, into a concentration of that group, and they announced it thus in the press."

Juan Antonio Agostini continued to say that "He forgets that not only the PIP, but also other independentist or-

Translated by: G. Parga
12/16/63

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105-3401 MPI
100-4084 PIP
100-818 G. Concepcion
105-6217 M/L

(5)

100-4014-1937

ganizations, repudiated this MPI opportunist cunning" and adds that "he forgets that the PIP has been invested with patriotic patience to tolerate the insults and provocations from this group since before the 1960 elections."

Agostini states that "only recently, when the MPI published an absurd political thesis, dangerous for independence, the PIP interrupted the silence it had maintained because of the love for the cause" and remembers that "it was then that Dr. Gilberto Concepcion de Gracia made a serious and forceful analysis of this thesis at the Rio Piedras Plaza; not with the desire to confuse, but to make clear the confusion that such thesis could produce."

He continues his declarations making it clear that "upon accusing the PIP of being 'opportunist', the MPI spokesman confused the term, since he should have said opportune, because all the patriotic statements of the PIP throughout its history have been opportune, and its resolutions and agreements, which have been questioned only by those who have lost contact with the people, have also been opportune."

"The MPI strikes a mean blow by insinuating that the PIP is 'making arrangements' with the colonial government of Puerto Rico, only because a Committee from our Party went to Fortaleza."

Puerto Rico's Case

"We went there only to denounce an undesirable situation, and to demand firmly a solution for that situation. We do not believe in understandings to achieve things, but we do believe in human understanding. The questions issued there were denounced ipso facto before all the people. Understanding and reasoning can open again ways of success for the independentist fight."

"The MPI appeared before representatives of the metropolis - a Congress committee - to issue, as the PIP had done some minutes before, Puerto Rico's case. It would be mean for us to accuse them of 'making arrangements' with the metropolis."

"The MPI spokesman accuses us personally of employing 'empty and political busybody's' language, and some paragraphs below, calls us 'extinct party', making echo of the offensive name of 'corpse' that Mr. Mari Bras called us a few days ago."

The MPI itself belies the word "empty" which it used in the dispatch it sent to the Press, upon saying that the PIP devotes itself "to attack the MPI at its meetings and activities throughout all Puerto Rico." Is it that it calls us dead because we appear everywhere?

"Concluding, there is nothing more false than saying that we "have" to make fire against the MPI. We are not interested in it. We have much to speak of and to make with the people, to distract ourselves in sectarian discussions. We consider the discussion over."

TRANSLATED FROM SPANISH

EL DIA

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DATE 11-13-00 BY 60312/EP/

MPI GROUP, INSIGNIFICANT,
WITHOUT AUTHORITY TO SPEAK
IN THE NAME OF INDEPENDENTISTS

... Concepcion de Gracia
By Ismael Fernandez

Dr. Gilberto Concepcion de Gracia, President of the Puerto Rican Independentist Party, did not give much importance to the agreement of the Movement for Independence declaring itself against the Independentists' participation in 1964 elections.

"The MPI is a small group without authority to speak in the name of all Independentists, they are an insignificant group," said Dr. Gilberto Concepcion de Gracia upon being asked if the position adopted by the MPI's worried the PIP.

Concepcion de Gracia returned yesterday afternoon from Washington, where he attended President Kennedy's funerals; he placed a wreath at Arlington Cemetery in the name of the PIP, and announced his plans of donating a statue to the Church where President Kennedy attended services.

In his way back to Puerto Rico, he spent several days in New York, and held conferences with friends and delegates to the United Nations Organization on aspects of the struggle for Puerto Rican independence. The President of the PIP declared that he felt very optimistic and happy with the result of his negotiations, particularly his conversations with the UNO delegations.

What the MPI decided concerning the participation of Independentists in 1964 elections was not known by all the members of the PIP.

12/16/63

100-4014 PIP
105-3401 MPI
100-818 G. Concepcion

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emphasized Dr. Concepcion de Gracia. The PIP leader said:

"Our Party has already expressed what the PIP is: a movement dividing the fight for independence."

The Independentist Party, he added, will continue forward, fulfilling the agreements reached by its Grand General Assembly held October 20, 1963, at the "Teatro Oliver" of Arecibo.

One of the agreements, he explained, is the one concerning the inscription of the party if some conditions established in the resolution are fulfilled. Those conditions were communicated to Governor Luis Munoz Marin and the Presidents of the Houses, and to the State Board of Elections, by a PIP Committee that furnished in each case both communications, denouncing the present Electoral Law as oppressive.

After he left La Fortaleza after a conference on that subject with the Governor, Dr. Concepcion de Gracia declared that the mere reduction of the requisites in the number of electors and precincts for the inscription is not enough to fulfil the conditions that the PIP demands. He then emphasized that it is necessary to permit public attorneys to take oaths of inscription petitions.

"If the proposed conditions are fulfilled, the PIP will be inscribed in a few months, in time to participate in the elections," Dr. Concepcion de Gracia pointed out then.

TO: SAC, S JUAN
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-33822)
SUBJECT: MLPR
IS-PRN

DATE: 12/27/63

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TRANSLATION FROM THE SPANISH
MOVIMIENTO LIBERTADOR DE PUERTO RICO (MLPR)

No. 23 1963 INFORMATION BULLETIN Volume No. 3 MLPR

"America would have to lose its mind and its power of speech to lose the remembrance of our name. Everything in it is linked to us. (Don Emilio Castelar in The Discovery of America, 1892 Edition)

New York City, November 19, 1963

470TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DISCOVERY
OF PUERTO RICO BY CHRISTOPHER
COLUMBUS

"I am a bit like Bossuet in my belief in the providence of God and a great deal like Hegel in my convictions to

the effect that human idea, the host of ideas on which the civilization of the earth is based, is determined in logical series by means of an internal dialectic movement so devoid of any individual will and so chained with its invisible ties that a capital fact can be neither detracted nor added. These facts, acting and revolving one around the other, form a historic era of unquestionable evidence.

"We could do no less than discover America; and America had to be discovered by us in the providential or logical plan of human history. Which civilization, which of the known civilizations, once it reached its summit, achieved what the Spanish culture had in the 15th century? The Aryans born in Asia's central plateau expanded on one side to the mouth of the Ganges and on the other side to the Euphrates; the Egyptians ascended from the mouth of the Nile to the sands of Lybia and Ethiopia; the Chaldeans entered Bactria through the East - Bactria, the roof of the world - and Jerusalem through the West - Jerusalem, the sanctuary of metaphysical religion; as soon as Tyre had the cedars of the Biblical Lebanon floating in the Mediterranean under its feet and the letter of the revealing alphabet in its hands, it boarded Carthage and Gades, mastered the meridian coast of the Mediterranean and circled Africa; the Hellenic civilization could not stay

behind under the shade of the harmonious Parthenon, listening to the duet composed by the Cepheus and Alpheus, under its arch of laurels, had to return to Asia from where it had come and it expanded to Cachemira through the Indian forests and to the pyramids through the African desert; the Latin American civilization conceived the universal idea of civil rights, not for itself but for the entire world. And thus, it needed to conquer first and clarify it later; the Catholic civilization was not limited to Europe and neither was the Mongoloid civilization for its part. The latter constituted its State, and as the Turks descended to the Bosphorus, the Christians ascended in their Crusades to Syria; and the Spanish culture, such a splendid culture, could not remain enclosed between the Pyrenees and the mouth of the Tajo and the Strait. It had to expand and in order to do so, while Portugal was finding the lost Indies, we were sailing between the two American oceans. Ministers of God and servants of humanity were, then, the Spanish navigators who found the New World in the solitude of the seas." (Emilio Castelar, History of the Discovery of America).

We have borrowed this lyrical Castillian prose to remind all Puerto Ricans of the sacrifices and efforts of the men who sailed to the New World - a feat we have admired since childhood. We celebrate today the 470th anniversary of the discovery of our native land and of our Indian ancestors. Although in the light of the new methods in the dialectic interpretation of history we would be forced to reject several of the concepts written by Castelar, we chose to quote part of his opinions and we respect his ideas about history, its causes and effects and leave it up to the opinion of each individual.

REVOLUTIONARIES AND COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES

In answer to a request made by several members of the MOVIMIENTO LIBERTADOR (MLPR) that we clarify these concepts, we will discuss the above-mentioned topic thoroughly.

Without a doubt, the term revolution causes a great deal of confusion. With its origin linked to violent changes, to the force of new ideas and weapons, this term also applies to scientific changes in nature, to industrial or cultural changes. We can speak historically about an industrial revolution, as well as a cultural, political or social

revolution. In the 20th century, the term revolution acquired a new interpretation: political revolution. We will refer to the political or social changes.

It is understandable that to change a political command for another political command does not register or can be expected to mean a revolutionary change. The fact that the Yankee Republican Party is in power for X number of years instead of the Yankee Democratic Party or viceversa is not indicative of a revolutionary change. The forms of government do not have a legal or peaceful transition. A form of government is changed by a violent, illegal, transition. The triumph of a revolution legalizes it and it goes from the illegal to the legal because it is the source of right of creation of new forms of government.

A revolutionary is a person who preaches and is constantly fighting for a determined ideal, in this specific case, the cause of independence for Puerto Rico. But this preaching and that exercise of patriotism would lack revolutionary virtue if the essence of the struggle is purely legal or in accordance with the norms outlined by Yankee imperialism. For example, the PARTIDO INDEPENDENTISTA PUERTORRIQUEÑO (Puerto Rican Independence Party) (PIP) is not a revolutionary party because it follows the "democratic norms" of the United States of America. Its entire ideology is part of the imperialist program. And the MOVIMIENTO PRO INDEPENDENCIA (Puerto Rican Independence Movement) (MPI) is not a revolutionary movement, either, in the sense of the word because of its continuous search and probing of the colonial legislation to see if it is acting within the colonial law of our country and to prevent, in this way, frictions with the empire which might lead to lawlessness and to the dangers implied by such lawlessness. But it is necessary to acknowledge that the MPI is more radical than the native PIP movement because of its program of action and its theory outlined in the political thesis of the organization.

Going back to the topic: revolution and violence complement each other. According to Thoreau, the branches of the administration, judiciary, executive and armed forces are the essential and vital support of any government. For example, the support of imperialism in Puerto Rico is based on these things: a colonial party anxious to cooperate with the

imperialist system, the national guard, the so-called "local" police, the regular army of the United States, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Central Intelligence Agency. They help to keep a firm control on the Puerto Rican life from the simple cutting of cane to the control of our customs. A serious document of the MPI listed 38 federal controls over the life of our people. All this points to the correlation of forces of the colonial society that Yankee imperialism runs as it pleases in Puerto Rico. And can we add to this, the existence of an annexationist party (PARTIDO ESTADISTA REPUBLICANO) (Republican Statehood Party); the Christian braggarts of the PARTIDO ACCION CRISTIANA (Christian Action Party); the party of loyal opposition to imperialism: PARTIDO INDEPENDENTISTA, and then let us again add the non-existence of a proletariat party without any ties of peaceful co-existence with Yankee imperialism. If we must unfortunately include the MPI in this analysis, we do so because of its constant criticisms of the Puerto Rican revolutionary element which lacks an instrument of struggle that would separate it from the bourgeois democratic system; we do so because those conditions have already manifested themselves with their frank hostility against an armed insurrection - theoretically speaking. Because the existence of a revolutionary movement in Puerto Rico runs parallel with the needs of the struggle, as well as with the demands of history and the new social changes that the polarization of commands and of social forces in their internal contradictions have given to the struggle for independence of Puerto Rico.

The characteristics of a revolution differ from those of the coups d'etat or from mere changes in political personnel through triumphant elections because the revolutionary emphasis is placed by popular demand in the internal antagonisms of a people subjected to selfish tyranny or to colonial conditions, as is the case of Puerto Rico.

MUNOZ MARIN is the representative of Yankee imperialism in Puerto Rico, but he is only a circumstantial figure who could be replaced by another within the colonial system of elections and this does not alter the sad picture of our relations between the ruled and the ruling countries. The tricksters of the PARTIDO POPULAR (Popular Democratic Party) (PPD) often claim that they typify a "bloodless revolution" but that is only a propaganda phrase to depict a "purely colonial organization" as a "revolutionary" one. Although we

consider the class division in Puerto Rico a bit arbitrary, for the purposes of this analysis we are only going to discuss two classes in Puerto Rico: the economically powerful or exploiting class and the economically weak or exploited class. Or if you prefer Marxist terms: the bourgeois and the proletarians. It is a well-known fact in the new science of socialism that the bigger the profits of the privileged class, the less the profits of the dispossessed or working classes. The privileged class is socially sterile and parasitic. The working class is productive and the fruit of its labor goes to the hands of the exploiters. The so-called middle class in Puerto Rico is not very different from the middle class of the bourgeois society. Its culture, its tradition, its political orientation, is always caught in the nets of the class antagonisms. An attack from below to the bourgeoisie on top is considered by the middle class as an attack against its aspirations and present social condition.

For us, a Revolution is a violent change, a total transformation of the capitalist system of exploitation, the creation of a new social organization, of a profound change in the correlation of forces, a political, cultural, economic, social, political or human emancipating upset which, in striving for the independence of our country, must not be a jump into a vacuum, a mere change in the colonial status. The permanency of a bourgeoisie in the political and economic control of Puerto Rico is a danger which we must not risk because the bourgeoisie will always be the accomplice of imperialism and the latter would perpetuate itself with the help of the bourgeois puppets who, because of their class status, would not grant any privileges to the working class that would endanger their status as the ruling or exploiting class.

Everyone knows that the change from a colony to a republic would force our working classes to legalize the bourgeois state through a Constituent Assembly in accordance with the principle of popular sovereignty. But this has been repeatedly made fun of by the bourgeoisie in the various examples offered us by history and the progress of the pro-imperialist democracy.

THE PRECEDENCE SET BY ALBANIA IN WORLD
WAR II 1939-1945

into a program of action on the part of the United States, the top leader of all imperialisms. WILLIAM W. BISHOP, JR.,

The constituent cacklings have already turned into imperialist commands,

stated as follows in his book "International Law", 1954 edition, Page 228:

(We quote) "The Government of the United States, having studied the request of the Albanese authorities for recognition, have instructed me to advise you of our willingness to enter into diplomatic relations with the present regime existing in Albania as the provisional government of Albania.

"In the establishment of official relations with the Albanian Government, the Government of the United States wishes to act in accordance with the obligations and principles enumerated in the Crimean Declaration on Freed Europe and according to its agreements, requests assurance that the coming elections for a Constituent Assembly will be held on a genuinely free basis through secret voting and without any intimidating threats; that all democratic groups and individuals must exercise freedom of speech and their legal right to present and support their candidates and that foreign press correspondents must be admitted into Albania to observe and inform freely on the elections and work of the Constituent Assembly."

"The Government of the United States also wants the Albanese authorities to ratify the fact that all treaties and agreements in force between the United States and Albania as of April 7, 1939, must remain valid. The Government of the United States, for its part, confirms the continuous validity of those instruments.

"When said requests are fulfilled, the Government of the United States will be ready to proceed with the exchange of diplomatic representatives."

That is to say, in order for the United States to recognize a revolutionary government, it demands the same conditions it has demanded of the Puerto Ricans:

1. Free elections with the participation of the former exploiters of the Albanian country.
2. A Constituent Assembly under the zealous glances of foreign newspapers.
3. Not to intimidate the former enemies of the Albanian people, all of them followers of Yankee imperialism.

4. To recognize the former advantages between the Albanian pro-imperialist bourgeoisie and Yankee imperialists.

The Revolutionary Government of the Albanian People, under the direction of the honest proletarian leader, ENVER HOXHA, replied: NO. A revolutionary change signifies the elimination of the agreements formerly adopted by the usurping bourgeoisie in the name of the Albanian people, and therefore, the recognition of the former situation cannot follow. This is correct revolutionary behavior.

Those are concrete examples for the Puerto Ricans of certain "Yankee-style" constituent attempts.

ON THE COUNTERREVOLUTION A counterrevolution is an attempt to upset revolutionary conquests. This means that a counterrevolutionary is against the revolution. The class dispossessed from the public power by the revolution tries to return to the previous condition of exploitation and privilege. But the most determined partisans of the counter-revolution do not dare to advocate a return to the past and since the disintegration of the ruling social system has already achieved a very advanced state in the awareness of the people, the counterrevolutionaries propose plans similar to the revolutionary plans already established by the revolution.

We see this every day with the Cuban exile counter-revolutionary exiles on all sides of the continent.

Neither the PRIOS nor the BATISTAS are of any use to the new purposes of Yankee imperialism. They are looking for other PRIOS and other BATISTAS, daring and sinless, or past accomplices. The NUNEZ PORTUONDOS or the CARLOS MARQUEZ STERLINGS are useless toys for these counterrevolutionary activities. Within the various branches of the counterrevolutionary division, there are "socialist" programs and some even speak of a "socialism without FIDEL". But those stupid masquerades are only copies of the revolutionary conquests. The revolutionary current cannot be neutralized with a return to the past. With the counterrevolutionary current forced to move within the demands of a revolutionary medium, it drinks water from that spring in order to purify its past sins. It copies the

revolutionary terminology and follows shamelessly the revolutionary programs in a vicious mixture of men of the past with revolutionary ideas for the future. The revolutionary ferment serves as the raw material for the vile purposes of the counterrevolutionary element.

The revolutionary matrix is devoid of its organic rectitude for incubating the old desire to return to the past. The gradual progress and increase of the counterrevolutionary trend is a symptom of its weakness. Often the counterrevolution only pretends to discard the past and to pretend not to resemble the revolutionary state it attempts to destroy.

THE TRADITION OF THE LARES UPRISAL
OF 1868 AND THE OCTOBER 30TH

We have had no revolutions in Puerto Rico. Uprisals have occurred. But since they are our only revolutionary tradition, we always classify them as revolutionary events when they have only been manifestations of the liberation process of Puerto Rico. Lares is a good example, as well as the October 30, 1950. Revolt. But there really have been no revolutions because Lares did not change the colonial status of Puerto Rico and we could not free ourselves from the yoke of Spanish imperialism. The October 30, 1950, feat had a goal similar to the Lares feat: we could not liberate ourselves from the yoke of Yankee imperialism. But historically they emerge as two outstanding examples of Puerto Rican patriotism, experiences and lessons for the revolutionary destiny of our Puerto Rico. Criticism is very easy for the person who never fights and the cowards are the only ones who never err.

Betances, as well as PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, demonstrated that they could transmit that special kind of virility which is so necessary to a revolutionary. When they heard their voices giving commands, the men led by these leaders made good their words and carried out their oaths. We cannot say the same for other leaders who go around taking the trousers off their followers and creating men who are very good with words but not too resourceful when it is a matter of facing the enemy. They could be "revolutionaries" in words and "counterrevolutionaries" in practice. This is the kind of leaders who are being raised in Puerto Rico. Because of that, our independence flag consists of a pair of short pants and our colonial-imperialist umbilical cord has not been cut yet.

THE LITTLE PAINT OF SOCIALISM

Just as counterrevolutionaries use the revolution as a model to attack its ideology, some independence organizations are "painting themselves as socialism" in order to deceive the Puerto Rican masses better and to sell themselves at a high price showing themselves up as what they are not. They even borrow the names of patriots who died in active battle against imperialism and attack those who desire to create a new revolutionary order in Puerto Rico. "Those were really patriots", the fake leftists often say. "The patriots are now only charlatans", these people often say who are intoxicated with their own words and anxious to stab those who love and respect the revolutionary process in the back.

At present, everyone wants to be a socialist. They deserted from the MLPR because we condemned the maneuvers of peaceful co-existence with Yankee imperialism. Even well-known informants of Puerto Rican patriotism give lectures on socialism. They are simply illiterates. They scarcely know where their noses are and they are trying to correct MAO TSE-TUNG. These fakes are the worst elements of the liberation struggle because, with their excessive chatter of things they do not really understand, they bring confusion to our ranks by speaking through both sides of their mouths. The enemies of the spoken or written word criticize those who are fluent in the art of speaking, which is the instrument of understanding between the leaders and the masses. The independence tribune is losing its revolutionary quality because various irresponsible characters use it to demonstrate their ignorance and to confuse more and more those who listen to their laughable socializing aberrations. The independence leaders must know who are the kinds of speakers they expose the public to, since a speaker's stand is a box of revolutionary fire and the place where people listen with faith and hope. A dirty good-for-nothing who knows nothing about morals cannot try to moralize to the independence masses who are always alert and aware of the behavior of their leaders. A righteous behavior is worth more than a rhetoric speech.

The tribune that PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS glorified must be cleansed of those ignorant and daring speakers who are devoid of patriotic reputation. They are the representatives of a new leftist patriotism who do not even know what street of their country they were born on; however, they wish to go down in history by imitating others who, because they do not dare

to say things so as not to bring any judicial action against them which is the product of revolutionary speeches, use those unfortunate wretches and expose them to unnecessary reprisals on the part of the FBI persecutors.

THE EMOTION OF PATRIOTISM Several "righteous and wise" persons accuse us of being highly emotional. They, of course, call themselves cold-blooded, sensible, rational, scientific, Marxist-Leninists and many other adjectives and present themselves as the leaders of the future independence movement. But what do they know about our suffering, our privations, frustrations and deceptions. When we discovered the hypocritical nature of some of the leaders, we have ignored them in order not to turn the struggle into a tournament of sterile oratorical vanity in which the masses listen to promises that are not fulfilled because the leaders hold conversations with the enemy that force them to forget their promises. The excuse that they are inflexible before the enemy and flexible in tactics serves them for something. Yesterday, they attacked us from the tribune of the PARTIDO INDEPENDENTISTA. Today, they do so from the MPI. It is understandable because they are the same people shooting from other trenches. Tomorrow, when the dissolution which is already imminent forces them to organize other groups, they will come back again with other stories and tales.

We feel emotion for the country and we feel the obligation to defend it. The fact that we do not do so from the MPI trenches does not make our decision less strong. We do not feel hurt, either, because of the shameful public spectacles they have provoked on two occasions in one city and in two consecutive years.

No wonder they are requesting a complete revision of the political thesis from their members and followers.

No wonder we are fully aware of the fact that a revolutionary organization is not doing its duty with the care the politicians take when they refer to the criminals who attempt against our political sovereignty and who exploit our Puerto Rican life. The loss of human lives, the accumulated sacrifice, are for those men an objective to steal the names of our martyrs and use them for political missions, of a cellular

type, but they are dishonoring those martyrs by using their names for suspicious movements. The reforms achieved during the course of a struggle by a new revolutionary organization will have a more fundamental and permanent effect than those conquered by the leaders of moderate fighters.

The conquests of the PIP cul-de-sacs or the MPI's will be pulverized by history and life. With time.

PUERTO RICO, A NATION, SAYS GUSTAVO AGRAIT After conducting a clear analysis of what is and is not a nation, which we all heard in our college days, this professor and PPD politician tells us now the following story:

"We are, if we hold to the conditions that make a country, more of a nation than the United States."

And this PPD s.o.b. is right. But he forgets that a nation without self-sovereignty is an occupied nation. He forgets that a nation has to complete the cycle of its nationality with independence as the primary requisite to appear as such. The above-mentioned politician says: "Our nation, if any, is Puerto Rico which is a marvelous country in all senses of the word. It is the country of our citizenship."

But a nation which is constituted in the way ours is and which suffers from the aberration of "enjoying" a foreign citizenship is not a nation but an occupied country.

All its characteristics are lost by imitating the foreigner and it is slowly losing its characteristics and outlining others. The Yankee citizenship has more strength in the political and economic order than all the national characteristics. This is felt by us every day because we are not the owners of the political power, and therefore, we are not the beneficiaries of the economic power, collectively speaking. The artifices of this ambiguity, the creators of the confusion, are as dangerous to the revolutionary progress of the independence struggle as the annexationists. The pseudo-democratic PPD ambiguity is infecting valuable sectors of our population with a new form of political homosexuality: to be, on the one hand, a nation with its own characteristics and on the other hand, to be foreign citizens. The foreign glamour of the Yankee

citizenship does not fit the concept of the nation described by the professor, politician and beneficiary of the regime of military occupation that we are enduring.

ON THE DEATH OF CARLITOS VELEZ CARLITOS VELEZ has left this world. We were told the news by our good friend CARLOS JUAN SANTIAGO. A bit late. We are sad to think that our dear fellow citizens and friends, the VELEZ GUADALUPES, are enduring this sorrow. He was the beloved son of CARLOS VELEZ RIECKEHOFF and Mrs. LUISA GUADALUPE DE VELEZ R., both dedicated fighters for the independence of the country. Besides the affection we have for this patriotic couple, we learned to love CARLITOS for his fine personal qualities. A real gentleman in the midst of the New York milieu, he always had encouraging words for us and behaved with the utmost Puerto Rican courtesy. He made friends easily. He had a way with people. His two beautiful children and wife, ANITA VELEZ G., share this grief. Our condolences to his beloved parents, to ANITA and his beautiful children.

Peace for the mortal remains of CARLITOS VELEZ GUADALUPE.

Courage for his illustrious parents, Don CARLOS and Dona LUISA.

Resignation for his widow ANITA.

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MOTHERLAND OR DEATH

WE SHALL ALSO CONQUER UNTIL PUERTO RICO IS FREE.....

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MOVIMIENTO LIBERTADOR DE PUERTO RICO
INFORMATION BULLETIN

Information Bulletin 22 1/2 1963 Volume No. 3 MLPR

New York City, November 11, 1963

ATTENTION PATRIOTIC FORCES OF PUERTO RICO: A DANGEROUS AGENT OF YANKEE IMPERIALISM IS IN NEW YORK: ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY JOSE CANDELARIO APONTE----

As in the tragic days prior to the July 25, 1963 aggression while we were commemorating the armed invasion of our country by the Yankee oppressors, the ominous Attorney APONTE is now on an official visit to New York, according to the November 7, 1963, edition of Puerto Rico's El Imparcial. This dangerous Yankee imperialist agent has come to plan new aggressions against the patriots of the MOVIMIENTO LIBERTADOR DE PUERTO RICO who have their patriotic headquarters in N.Y.C.

Attorney APONTE belonged to the ranks of the PARTIDO NACIONALISTA (NPPR) in the '30s while he was a law student at the Colonial University of Puerto Rico. He was seen at the side of our Apostle at public affairs, banquets and preliminary meetings for the revolutionary training of our people. During the University Strike of 1948, while we were his hostages, he explained to us that "he was a Nationalist" "when it was only a theoretical question", "but not now when it is an organization of terrorists like you". We have photographs in our files of the above-mentioned next to patriots of our country under Yankee despotism.

Two weeks prior to the aggression of the MLPR members, this sinister and criminal character appeared on the New York patriotic scene, urging district attorneys, policemen and city officials to dispose of our lives as if we did not deserve the respect owed to the human dignity of the Puerto Rican who struggles openly in defense of the independence ideal.

THE EL IMPARCIAL INFORMATION IS AN
UNFORGETTABLE SERVICE TO OUR
SACRED CAUSE OF P.R.

El Imparcial tells us the
following and we quote:
Assistant U.S. Attorney
JOSE CANDELARIO APONTE

left this morning for several North American cities to carry out
two important investigations concerning the activities in Puerto
Rico which apparently can be traced to the United States.

For obvious reasons, the above-mentioned newspaper
went on to say, Attorney APONTE's trip was kept secret until
he was seen boarding a plane en route to the United States.

It is known that during his stay in the Continent,
APONTE will confer with several U.S. Attorneys, police officers
and other investigators concerning the mission he has been
assigned." This article was written by the well-known Puerto
Rican reporter, RAMON M. DIAZ, known as a defender of the
doctrines and program of the PARTIDO POPULAR DEMOCRATICO and
therefore, the information is reliable.

We recall that APONTE's last visit brought about
favorable results for the colonial government of Puerto Rico
and for Yankee imperialism since on July 25th APONTE instigated
the open aggression against the MLPR and our member PELEGRIN
GARCIA received a 22" wound on the left side of his head from
a couple of uniformed cops at the service of the Yankee
imperialist force. Other members were wounded and our
respected friend, young ANDRES SUAREZ, was seriously injured.

The sinister character of the "colonial justice"
steps once more on Yankee soil to create a new aggression
plot. But this time we are ready for whatever might occur
and we are strong enough to resist the aggression no matter
at what cost. It is the only road these vulgar lackeys leave
open to us.

The fat-cheeked attorney has the "hobby" of
persecuting the Puerto Rican patriots since his status as a
traitor to the country obliges him to centuplicate his efforts
to demonstrate to his imperialist masters his low status as
a titled servant of the empire who outshines himself in the
violation of all the rights of the Puerto Rican nation.

We are alerted!

-3-

LETTER FROM AN MLPR WORKER

"As a ranking member of the MLPR, I wish to express several of my ideas and opinions in the MLPR Information Bulletin.

"It is useless to think that Puerto Ricans will allow themselves to be subjected to a vicious electoral process which will destroy our destiny. With that electoral system, they wish to demonstrate "how free we are" and on the other hand, to show that we are incapable of governing ourselves unless we are under the constant vigilance of the imperialists. As a worker, fully aware of my patriotic position, I believe we must "tell imperialism and its electoral system to go to hell" since it deprives us of conducting our affairs as a free country.

Let the North American empire tell us if it obtained its freedom and independence from the English imperialist crown by means of electoral processes or if it did so with the violence of the arms of North American patriotism (of the original 13 colonies).

"I urge all the sons of the Puerto Rican nation to oppose the electoral system established in Puerto Rico by the Yankees and to put into effect the effective electoral abstinence of all patriots not only by refusing to vote but also by obstructing and sabotaging the elections whose only beneficiary is Yankee imperialism which organizes them, promotes them and even encourages them.

"MUNOZ MARIN may be able to attack the agreements of the MESA DE LARES (Lares Board). That is part of his status as a traitor. Because his treason consists of denying happiness and joy to the country.

"I belong to a new movement full of hopes. Its leaders are young people. Other organizations criticize the phrase To Die Killing. But they must not discard this defensive method since several of their leaders have visited the new Cuba and that is practiced there. In Cuba, they died killing and the hateful Yankee imperialism was defeated at Playa Giron. We, the Puerto Rican workers, will make the decision!

-4-

-4-
"Motherland or Death. We shall also conquer."

Signed: DAVID MERCADO
MLPR Member

BE CAREFUL, OLD CHAP, WITH
THE TRIPS OF YANKEE IMPERIALISM
TO THE CAPITAL

We have seen how our MPI
leaders run to Washington to
act as stooges of Yankee
imperialism. It is RAUL's

- I mean Dr. GONZALEZ' - turn. GONZALEZ went to the new hearings
in Washington as MPI delegate. There are two discrepant versions.
The one printed in El Imparcial on November 9, 1963 and the
version given by El Diario-La Prensa on November 8, 1963.
We are not going to echo the discredit preached by MICHAEL ERICE.
We are the only interested in the following:

O'BRIEN (representative of the U.S. House of
Representatives) added that "I have information from private
sources" to the effect that "the independence movement will be
represented in the 13-member Commission". It is logical
to think that if the PARTIDO INDEPENDENTISTA (PIP) is going to
take part in the colonial elections again in virtue of the
bill approved by the Puerto de Tierra Legislature, it will have
delegates in the 13-member Study Commission. It is logical
to think that if the PARTIDO INDEPENDENTISTA (PIP) is going to
take part in the colonial elections again in virtue of the
new bill approved by the Puerto de Tierra Legislature, it will
have delegates in the 13-member Study Commission. It is
logical to think that if the MPI will not take part in the
elections, according to the promises made in Bayamon, Puerto
Rico in 1962, it will not participate in the so-called Commission
to study "the crimes of imperialism in Puerto Rico during the
next five years". Furthermore, the MPI leader, JUAN MARI BRAS,
made a statement to El Imparcial several months ago denying
that the MPI would take part in the study farce. We have trust
in the good faith and patriotism of the MPI to prevent with its
moral authority its participation in colonial elections as
well as the 13-Member Commission sanctioned by the greedy
Yankee imperialist Congress.

EVERYONE TO THE CENTRAL ANNEX PLAZA THIS SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1963

The MOVIMIENTO LIBERTADOR DE PUERTO RICO is sponsoring
this function to commemorate the 470th anniversary of the

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Discovery of our native country. The Central Annex Plaza is located at 40 E. 7th St., near Second Avenue. The civic-cultural affair will consist of everything: music, poetry, musical numbers, the film El Grito de Lares and a 45-minute lecture by PELEGRIN GARCIA on the topic: The Various Discoveries of Puerto Rico by Columbus, Betances, Jose De Diego, Matienzo Cintron, De Hostos, PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS. The function will begin at 1:30 P.M. on Sunday, November 17, 1963.

WE WILL ELABORATE ON THE TOPIC OF INFORMATION BULLETIN #22

On the request of several MLPR members, the topic discussed in the Information Bulletin #22 will be elaborated upon in simpler language for the benefit of our less-educated members since the Executive Secretariat believes its contents to be vitally important and it must be simplified and elaborated upon for a better education of the people.

Serve your Puerto Rican country: Join the MLPR Movement.

NEGOTIATIONS PRO MONUMENT FOR THE
PUERTO RICAN PATRIOT AND REVOLUTIONARY,
SEGUNDO RUIZ BELVIS IN HORMIGUEROS

We know that a group of fellow townsmen of the patriot, Segundo Ruiz Belvis, are

planning to erect a monument to the memory of the man who died in Valparaiso, Chile, while he was engaged in diplomatic negotiations in defense of the Revolution to free Puerto Rico from the Spanish yoke. This humanitarian and patriotic gesture has the support of the MLPR. We will contact the Pro-Monument to Ruiz Belvis organizers.

PRESS AND PROPAGANDA SECRETARIAT

Has the photographs of PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS ready. We have

two kinds and they will be sent free to anyone who wishes them. Since they are part of your contribution, it is our responsibility to return the favor by making them available to our members and friends without any additional charge.

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MLPR ANNUAL ASSEMBLY

The Annual Assembly of the MLPR has been scheduled for the first two weeks in December, 1963. Since the agenda is extensive, we ask our members to request a copy before attending same and to furnish their opinions on it before the first week of December. Organizational changes in the structure and plans of the MLPR, new ideological ideas and contributions, must be studied beforehand to be submitted to rigorous study in our Annual Assembly of 1963.

"VERDE OLIVO" MAGAZINE REQUESTS DATA ON MLPR

Through the negotiations of a valuable Cuban friend, the editors of the "Verde Olivo" magazine, the organ of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Cuba, requested full data on the MLPR to make it public and to stop the injustice of depriving the Cuban people and Latin America of knowing our people and our liberation ideals. The first installment has already been mailed: Origins of our Founding and Organizational Bases of the MLPR. Thanks to Don CELE.

TO THE APU MEMBERS WHO RESIGNED

As a patriotic measure, it is best not to join the MLPR. There has been a great deal of discrepancy in the past and for the ideological and organizational health of the MLPR, the best thing would be to stop getting additions which in the long run turn out to be omissions. We said in our Information Bulletin #3 1/2 that the National Front would not last six months and the prediction has come true. Lies neither resist analysis nor resist the action of time. All the hate accumulated against us served as incentive to be better and to wait calmly - like the Arab - for the corpse of the enemy. Those who recommended we dissolve the MLPR and merge with the APU forgot a basic fact: our moral principles resist any form of political opportunism.

The MLPR resisted all patriotic coalition attempts and it saved itself from the Lares Board and the Puerto Rican National Front. It was all a purely cardboard front. The downpour of political reality destroyed the integrationist facade. Country or Death. NTV.

IMPERIALIST GARDENIAS OF SOUTH VIETNAM

The events of the coup d'etat in Viet Nam forced us to print a joke which several members believed to be disrespectful to the dramatic South Viet Nam situation. We know that the

-7-

criminal and bloody hand of Yankee imperialism was behind the events of that country. The substitution of one command for another did not alleviate one bit the situation of the people of South Viet Nam. The democratic appearances of the new group of mandataries is only a curtain of smoke to hide the public and private aid the Yankee government was giving the previous government. The new "democratic hypocrisy" was revealed when the new government, which is a continuation of the other under a "democratic" disguise, decided to continue the struggle against the real patriots of Viet Cong who are struggling to give political power to the working class. But the truth is that the people of Viet Cong will not surrender to the siren call of the "new democracy" which is a continuation of the previous government infamies.

The fight continues. It is the order of every revolutionary conscience.

It is the order given by the suffering people of the world. That order will be respected in essence and not under the diminishing scent of the gardenias placed by Yankee imperialism on the corpse of the previous government.

NOTICE TO PUERTO RICANS Those who are residing in Puerto Rico now and wish to receive this Information Bulletin must contact the Press and Propaganda Secretariat. We will continue sending it to you with pleasure and free of charge.

ON THE DEATH OF A FRIEND LUIS RODRIGUEZ RODRIGUEZ, a native of Havana, Cuba, died in Las Villas recently. R.R. was always a good friend of the MLPR. Although his status as a Cuban deprived him of serving us as a Puerto Rican, that did not stop him from extending his generous and sincere hand when we were attacked by the police on September 1, 1960. We hope we can be useful to his widow and children whenever they so desire since Mrs. VIRGINIA RODRIGUEZ was one of our tenacious defenders in the Bronx circles. May this Cuban friend and gentleman rest in peace.

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GIANTS AND FATHEADS

The authentic patriots have always distinguished themselves by their correct behavior. When it has been a matter of controversies between brothers, they have always acted like giants. The others - the eternal fatheads - continue cursing the MLPR because they believe that by doing that, they are buying security from the Yankee persecutors. For the former, our good wishes. For the latter, our forgiveness.

DO NOT FORGET OUR CIVIC-CULTURAL ACTIVITY - You must be sure you know the place where we will celebrate the discovery of Puerto Rico.

Central Annex Plaza, 40 East 7th St., N.Y.

Time: 1:30 P.M.

Date: Sunday, November 17, 1963

This is an MLPR Publication - Box 298
Hamilton Grange Station
New York, N.Y.

[illegible]

[The page contains extremely faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]

[illegible]

6. EL IMPARCIAL
SAN JUAN, P.R.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-17-8000 BY 60267 NLS/EA/00

Date: 1-6-64

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Classification:
Submitting Office: **SAN JUAN**

SEARCHED 1 INDEXED 1
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FBI — SAN JUAN

CEO
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PIP
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TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH
OFFICE OF INTELLIGENCE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ REPORT

MPI meeting held [REDACTED] at Rio Piedras,
Puerto Rico.

Persons Present: [REDACTED]

We discussed that we would broadcast by radio Mari
Bras' speech; Gabriel Vicente was going to give some money
for this.

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ON 5-17-8000

b7c There were some argumentations in the meeting, since
[REDACTED] confessed that he was frustrated because of the few
people that had attended the Assembly at Ponce, and stated
that he had been the greatest failure in history as political
leader. He said that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] organization, since very few people
had attended the National Assembly. The persons present at the
meeting [REDACTED] because
he was very necessary to the group, [REDACTED]

We discussed electoral abstention, and criticized
very severely the PIP, for its steps of lackeys and political
submission.

The criticisms made proved that the MPI was having
much influence in the Island and its surroundings, because
everybody was worried by the MPI. A guy named [REDACTED]
criticized Mari Bras' speech and declared that it was all
a lie. According to them, nobody worries for the PIP, and
they do worry about us. We agreed to radio broadcast Mari
Bras' speech throughout all the Island, and play it by loud-

Translated by: G. Perez
1/9/64
105-3401 MPI

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b7c [REDACTED]

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January 9, 1964.	
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TEB	

(100-4014) PIP
(12)

100-4014-1942

speakers through all the towns of the Island, so that the people will know about it and appreciate such a noble speech.

b7C

[REDACTED] stated that Mari Bras' speech had been played by the loudspeaker of the Movement, and that the people that went by the place would stop to listen to it, and they would not continue their way until they had listened to it completely.

He said that few people attended the Assembly due to President Kennedy's death, since it had created an unfavorable atmosphere among the people. Maybe many of them, thinking that it would be a failure, or maybe fearing a rebellion in Ponce, because of the persecution from the Police and from the FBI, which was constant during those days, or for any other reason, had not attended the Assembly. We commented that we would publish Mari Bras' speech in the newspaper, even if we have to spend a thousand or two thousand dollars in it. We also made copies of the speech to send it throughout all the Island and all the hemisphere. Many persons brought their tapes, so that we would record the speech for them, because they wanted to have it at home.

[REDACTED] b7C

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

OFFICE OF INTELLIGENCE

December 2, 1963

MPI National Assembly held at "Teatro Belgica" on 12/1/63.

I enclose a list of the persons who were to be chosen to compose the Executive Committee of the Organization. [REDACTED]

b7c [REDACTED] Mr. Manrique Cabrera opened the activity, with a speech and dedication of the activity, which was dedicated to the MPI Permanent Delegate to the United Nations. He dedicated almost all his speech to praise Mr. J. A. Gonzalez, whom he classified as a man of great disposition and dedication to our Country's cause. Then, J. A. Gonzalez spoke about his work at the United Nations and the help Puerto Rico is receiving from the Cuban delegation. He stated that all Puerto Ricans should continue to fight for Puerto Rican Independence with all the sacrifice that this fight might involve.

When he concluded his speech, Platri read the resolutions that had been written by the Resolutions Committee. They spoke of the de-nuclearization of the Caribbean Area, including P.R., just as it had been presented before the United Nations by the Cuban delegate. Another Resolution criticized very severely the political murders that have occurred recently. With regard to all the subjects passed in resolutions, they will publish booklets. At 1:00 PM, the radio program began, and Juan Mari Bras, Secretary General of the MPI, began to speak. His speech included a thesis on Puerto Rico's economic situation, criticizing North American Imperialism in P. R. and the power it was acquiring in P. R. through the economic, cultural, and political penetration. He accused Munes of being a lackey of the Empire in P. R. and permitting all the wrong things that Imperialism makes in P. R. He also criticized the PIP's servile policy, and its

Translated by: G. Perez

1/15/64

105-1901 MPI

b7c 105-1906 Cuba

(100-4014) PIP

(2)

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FBI - SAN JUAN	

100-4014-1943

attitude towards the elections that will be held very soon in Puerto Rico, and emphasized that the electoral process in P.R. was a mockery of the people's dignity, and pointed out the people should abstain from voting in the electoral carnival to be held in 1964. His speech included the penetration of North American monopolies in P.R., in the sugar mills, in the supermarkets, the insurance companies, banks, loan firms, big drug stores, the possession of thousands of acres by sugar mills and even the Fordon's possession and its control in the Metropolitan Area of more than 35% of the milk industry.

Almost all the group Art and Liberation was present at the meeting. This group presented an activity on Saturday, November 30, 1963, at the Acoustic Shell, and they considered it was the most unusual activity that has been held in Ponce for the past years.

Juan Angel Silen said that during the problem of the Cuban crisis in 1962, the FBI received confidential reports stating that the movement would be physically eliminated; this indicates that somebody knew the news in P.R., and told it to the subversive leaders, so that they would hide and work underground.

Distribution: ...

/s/ [REDACTED]

b7c

/s/ [REDACTED]

Pol. [REDACTED]

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH
OFFICE OF INTELLIGENCE

Thursday, January 10, 1964.

MPI Meeting held at MPI site in Rio Piedras, P.R., on [REDACTED]

Persons Present: [REDACTED]

They discussed the activities that will be carried out during registration days in January. This is to fulfil what was said in Ponce about going to electoral abstention during elections, which they consider a mock to the Puerto Rican citizenship. They think that the PIP will register as always, and will vote with a blank ballot; they believe that the MPI should make friends with the PIP, since the majority of PIP members are potential friends in the fight for Independence.

[REDACTED] criticized [REDACTED] for [REDACTED] published in the MPI CARTA SEMANAL about the PIP, since that will tend to make political enmity between them and the non radical Independents.

They spoke again about the funds of the organization, which are in deficit, since they owe EUGENIO CUEBAS ARBONA part of his November salary and all his December salary.

[REDACTED] criticized the way in which [REDACTED]

Translated by: G. Perez
1/24/64
105-3401 MPI

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100-4014-1944

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TSB	

100-4014 PIP
105-4127 MPI Mayaguez

(15)

made the Calendar of the Movement, since it is too hard for people who do not belong to the Movement to buy it; it is too pro-Puerto Rican, and tends to suggest more than the convenient dates.

b7C [REDACTED] made an artistic and symbolic calendar, and not one with commercial value, since there were very many with commercial value. We still owe to the printing shop that made it a large amount of the seven thousand calendars that were made; we have only collected \$936.00.

Saturday, at 9:00 AM, a floral offering will be placed in front of Hostos' monument in the University, and various speeches in his name will be made.

Saturday night there will be a meeting in Mayaguez, in which Mari Bras will speak, and call upon youth so that they will not register this year, since if they register they will be accepting the electoral program of the colony. SILEN and BAIGES will also speak. Mari Bras' speech will be radio broadcasted by the Mayaguez local stations, controlling the Western sector of Puerto Rico.

Sunday morning, a meeting or assembly of the MPI will be held at "El Cocal" in Hato Tejas.

We are still broadcasting the program with Mari Bras' speech in the isolated sector of the Island. All that will be done during registration will be done without violence.

/s/ [REDACTED]

b7C

DISTRIBUTION:

Date received 12/23/63	Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED] b2, b7D	Received by THOMAS P. GARVEY
Method of delivery (check appropriate block(s)) <input type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> by mail <input type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		X
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Dictated <u>r/d 1/16/64</u> Date <u>1/24/64</u> to <u>Gloria J. King</u> Transcribed _____ Authenticated by Informant <u>NA</u>		Date of Report [REDACTED] Date(s) of activity [REDACTED] b7D
Brief description of activity or material MAZ Mission meeting.		File where original is located if not attached [REDACTED] b2, b7D

Remarks: ACTION: 1. Information contained herein disseminated to pertinent files by channelizing memorandum.

2. Informant's report translated by SA GARVEY.

TPG:gjk
(13)

[REDACTED] b2, b7D
105-3401 (MPIPR)
105-5160 (MAZ Mission)

b7C
[REDACTED]
100-818 (Concepcion de Gracia)
100-4014 (PIP)
[REDACTED]

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100-4014-1945

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JANUARY 24, 1964
FBI-SAN JUAN

[REDACTED]
Meeting of the Misión Manuel Arroyo [REDACTED]
from 8:00 to 9:00 P.M.

In Attendance: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

The minutes of the last meeting were read by [REDACTED] then Carta Semanal was read by [REDACTED]. Discussion followed on a letter published in the newspaper El Día written by an MPI member from Fajardo in which he criticized CONCEPCION DE GRACIA, PIP President, for his false and deceitful campaign. This Mission feels that matters of this kind should not be published in Carta Semanal because they are prejudicial to the MPI and also to PIP members. This Mission resolved to direct a letter to the MPI Municipal Committee in connection with this matter. A pamphlet will be printed containing the report and speech of MPI President JUAN MARI BRAS at the Assembly held at Ponce on November 30 and December 1, 1963, at Ponce, by the MPI. These pamphlets are to be sold; each member is to sell a number of pamphlets.

b7D
It was resolved that this Mission will not meet again until January 8, 1964, but if the members can, they should stop by the house of GERTRUDIS MELENDEZ to turn in money and pick up material to be sold, like the MPI pamphlets.

[REDACTED] is working, but I do not know where. He said he had talked [REDACTED] and asked him not to say anything if someone came there asking about his political beliefs, and [REDACTED] who is an Independentista, had told him he would tell them to go to the devil.

[REDACTED] was there [REDACTED] but he departed before the meeting began. There was no important information during the time he was there.

According to Carta Semanal, each one is to send an "aguinaldo" (Christmas gift) to the MPI.

.s. [REDACTED]

b2, b7D

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

PIP Urge Pesquisa De Muerte Boricuas N.Y.

Tres cablegramas dos en tor de Panamá para una revisión d
no al problema puertorriqueño y estado sobre la Zona del Ca
una en relación con el cable de NY el 10 de febrero de 1964
de dos puertorriqueños a la fecha del pueblo puertorriqueño
nos para la revisión de la Zona del Canal de Panamá y el
York fueron enviados al presi
dente Lyndon B. Johnson y a
presidentes Chárri y al alcalde
Robert Wagner, jefe del Partido
a la cabeza del grupo que residen
te de los Estados Unidos dice
como sigue: El Partido Inde
pendentista Puertorriqueño soli
cita de usted y su gobierno
que de los pasos necesarios ha
cia una solución pacífica que
responda a las justas demandas

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

EL IMPARCIAL
SAN JUAN P.R.

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PIP Urge Pesquisa De Muerte Boricuas N.Y.

(Viene de la Página 11)
dirigido al Presidente de los
Estados Unidos solicitando
clon a la Zona del Canal de
visión del Tratado del Canal
El cablegramas fueron enviados
Wagner, jefe del Partido
York, jefe del Partido
Independista Puertorriqueño
presidentes Chárri y al alcalde
Robert Wagner, jefe del Partido
a la cabeza del grupo que residen
te de los Estados Unidos dice
como sigue: El Partido Inde
pendentista Puertorriqueño soli
cita de usted y su gobierno
que de los pasos necesarios ha
cia una solución pacífica que
responda a las justas demandas

Date: 1/28/64

Edition: FIRST

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: SAN JUAN

100-4014-1946

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SERIALIZED	FILED
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FBI - SAN JUAN	

Memorandum to: File 80-147-47

From: Gladys E. Holst

Date: 2/3/64

Subject: Excerpts, Pages 3 - 9, 17 - 22,
POPR Informative Bulletin No. 170
for October and November, 1963

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Translation

GEHolst

80-147-47B

105-3401 MPI

100-4014 PIP

105-6217 M/L

105-4472 MPI-Ponce

105-4544 MPI-Arecibo

105-5158 MPI-Orocovis

105-3906 Cuban Acts.

3-1 P. Albizu C.

105-4127 MPI-Mayaguez

62-521 Plebiscite

105-6220 MPI-Misión Central 97-18 Dominican Republic

100-417 C. Andreu I.

105-5390 MPI-Jayuya

105-4545 MPI-Humacao

105-5868 MPI-Yabucoa

GEH

(5)

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100-4014-1947

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February 3, 1964	
FBI - San Juan	

SJ 80-147-47-B

The following excerpts were translated from the Spanish:

MPIPR

On October 3, 1963 a meeting was held at Mayaguez. Separatist SANTIAGO MARI RAMOS commented that the MPI leaders were at the UN taking the final diplomatic steps. He also said the PIP was opposed to the MPI, and for this reason they were being disregarded; that they were traitors and were out for the money.

He spoke of the Oath of Lares and said MPI members must be prepared for the sacrifice and for death if necessary in the struggle for the homeland. He also said that soon they would begin to organize groups of ten or twelve men, each with a leader, to train them for the struggle. That cowardliness would not exist among them, even though the enemy was strong. That now they were better prepared than in the 1950s when the National Guard had the advantage in arms; that at the present time they were on the same level as the National Guard. 27 persons were present at this meeting.

On October 5, 1963 a meeting was held at [REDACTED] Ponce, with an attendance of 16 persons. Through Attorney JOSE R. RIOS, an invitation was extended to Prof. JOSE MARIA LIMA to speak at this mission.

At this meeting tickets were sold for the homage to HECTOR MAYO and ROBERTO MALDONADO, who dropped lampoons on the metropolitan area while the Puerto Rican Commonwealth was celebrating its anniversary on July 25, 1963.

On October 8, 1963, a meeting was held at [REDACTED] Arecibo, P. R. ANDRES NEGRON reported that a student from the University of Santo Domingo, whose name he would not reveal, had told him the students at that University were uniting and preparing for a strong attack. Juan BOSCH - It is believed that if there is an attack, it will be to defend him in his position, but they were very much mistaken, that it would be in favor of communism.

On October 11, 1963, information was received that the MPI had prepared two scrolls to be awarded to ROBERTO MALDONADO and HECTOR MAYO, in recognition of the merit of their extraordinary patriotic work. These scrolls read as follows:

"The MPIPR awards this recognition to Hector Mayo for his extraordinary patriotic task in carrying out our slogan - Valour and Sacrifice, dropping from a plane at the right time, and in disregard for his life, the lampoons, 'Enough Now' on the celebration of the colonial farse of the Commonwealth. The success of this mission turned into sympathy for the struggle for the independence of Puerto Rico."

"At Rio Piedras, October 12th, 1963. FRANCISCO MANRIQUE CABRERA, Director General. JUAN MARI BRAS, Secretary General. FRAN CERVONI BRENES, Secretary of Fine Arts."

On October 12, 1963, the MPI held a luncheon and homage at the El Cocal

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SJ 80-147-47-B

Restaurant, Bayamón, in honor of Separatists ROBERTO MALDONADO and HECTOR MAYO for having dropped from an airplane on July 25, 1963, the handbills, "Enough, Now" on the crowds celebrating the XI Anniversary of the Puerto Rican Commonwealth Government, at San Juan. We have in our files a copy of the certificates of merit awarded to these two. The activity began at 12:30 P.M. and was extended to 4:15 P.M. Among those present were JUAN MARI BRAS, GABRIEL VICENTE MAURA, FRANCISCO MANRIQUE CABRERA, CARMEN RIVERA DE ALVARADO, and others.

On October 15, 1963, a meeting was held at [REDACTED] b7c
Arecibo, P. R., with six attending. Matters discussed are not known.

On October 19, 1963, a meeting was held at the Central Mission in Río Piedras. Police persecution was discussed.

On October 19, 1963, a meeting, attended by 18 persons, was held at the Ponce locale. Dr. CARLOS M. FINCH proposed that committees be named to solicit funds in the central streets of the town, and to do this openly. This task was assigned to CELSO MENDEZ.

On October 19, 1963 a meeting was held in a hired locale by a group of separatists presided over by Public School Teacher TEODORO CORREA ALVARADO, MOISES RIVERA NEGRON, and Merchant HELIODORO RODRIGUEZ, all residents of Orocovis, PR. This meeting was attended by approximately 50 persons, among them, a number of Orocovis high school students. The subject of recruitment of youths to be sent to Cuba for military training was discussed. This locale was rented for \$45 a month. At the present time they have 25 active members.

On October 19, 1963 a meeting was held at Ponce with 17 attending. Among other subjects they discussed the serious condition of PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS. After this meeting, EUGENIO GAZARD asked JOSE A. SERRANO LOPEZ if this was all they did, just meetings and nothing else. SERRANO replied that first they had to teach people why they fought, and that fighting came later, to be calm, that the time would come.

On October 20, 1963, while the National Council was holding its assembly at the Ateneo Puertorriqueño, MPI leader GABRIEL VICENTE MAURA said this movement would have to stop pitying itself and take things more seriously, and at the time of the 1964 elections, if voting could not be obstructed in fair ways, they would have to use violence.

On October 22, 1963 a meeting was held at the premises at [REDACTED] b7c
[REDACTED] Arecibo, P. R. ANDRES NEGRON was in charge of explaining about the first part of the outline and MANUEL OTERO explained the second part. While they were explaining the outline, Mr. RENE greeted MANUEL OTERO and said to him, "I am at your orders, with a pistol." RENE is the owner of the RENE JEWELRY, at Edificio Campos, next to where the meetings are held. Nine persons attended.

On October 24, a meeting was held at Mayaguez with 36 attending. Separatist RAFAEL CANCEL RODRIGUEZ said it was necessary to be prepared for the moment

when the revolution came. That a person had to be ready or not ready, and the one who was not ready to fight could leave. He also said that action would have to be taken before a year and a half had elapsed, just as JUAN MARI BRAS had said. That if the Plebiscite came they would have to carry out an unprecedented plan of sabotage against the U.S. companies, as is being done in the Latin American republics - burn everything in sight, cane fields, schools, government buildings, etc. It was also said that each MPI member should be ready four months before the elections to visit the electors and to warn them they should not vote, and that if they did vote they would have to suffer the consequences.

At a meeting of the Santurce Municipal Mission on October 25, 1963, with 12 persons in attendance, CESAR ANDREU IGLESIAS reported on MPI plans for the electoral struggle in November of next year. He said that for 1964, the MPI proposes to have 3,000 militant members, and not members who are passive which according to him are more than 15,000. The 3,000 militant members will be instructed to carry out the following violations:

1. Obstructing traffic, such as crossing public highways negligently.
2. Sitting on the streets, sidewalks, smudging private cars.
3. Shouting anti-American phrases and anti-Muñoz Marín words, that is, disturbing the peace in every way.
4. Throwing paper on the streets, and littering up public highways.
5. Obstructing the entrance to the voting places.
6. Incorrect parking in order to obstruct the streets and highways.
7. Emptying the air out of the tires of the automobiles.
8. Scattering nails, brads, and tacks on the streets, so they will get into the tires of the automobiles.
9. Exhorting the voters to join them.

That what they want is to commit minor violations which would incur minor penalties or small fines. ANDREU IGLESIAS commented that he knows the Police will tolerate as many violations as possible. Because, according to him they will try to persuade them not to continue their activities, or at most will warn them. But ANDREU IGLESIAS said that what the MPI wants is to provoke them to the point where it will be impossible not to arrest them. Even more, he said that if the Police "vested itself, or was vested in patience," they might even commit some other act, to the point where the New York Times, the Washington Post, El Mundo, and the newspapers of Latin America, would report that "MUÑOZ MARÍN wins the elections," and a sub-title which would read, "3,000 Pro-Independence members arrested on election day in Puerto Rico."

ANDREU IGLESIAS says that one thing that could spoil their plans is the imminent registration of the PIP as an official party. That the only thing the PIP, or its leaders, want is to get the \$175,000.00 which MUÑOZ MARIN's government gives for political campaigns. Because, he says, the registration of the PIP is not true to the true patriotic sentiments of Puerto Rico.

A meeting was held at the premises at Ponce on October 26, 1963, attended by 17 persons. Many of those present at this meeting were given questionnaires to be filled out by MPI representatives in the various wards of Ponce, and they contain the following data:

- A. Given name and both surnames
- B. Age of the member
- C. Sex
- D. Occupation
- E. Residence
- F. Observations
- G. Task realized and carried out by _____ (to be filled out by the MPI representative in the ward.
- H. Town

On November 2, 1963 a meeting was held at the locale in Ponce with 18 in attendance. Matters discussed are not known.

On November 2, 1963, at _____ Ponce, a meeting was held which was attended by 23 persons. It was commented at this meeting that the revolution is around the corner and that independence will come soon. That FELIPE RODRIGUEZ is in charge of indoctrinating the students. He already did this once at the Ponce High School, on Calle Cristina. He works together with JOSE A. SERRANO who is charged with similar work. b7c

On the week end of November 3 and 4, 1963, at the central office of the MPI, they discussed the place where they would hold the Fifth General Assembly of the MPI, which will be held on November 30 and December 1, 1963. They have not yet been able to find a place to hold this assembly. The Municipality of Ponce and Cobián Enterprises have refused to rent theaters for this activity. A number of Independentist attorneys are studying the matter and may take the matter to court. If they do not find a locale, they will hold it on one of the streets of Ponce.

The National Mission is effecting a special campaign of aid to Cuba. This campaign is being directed by JUAN ANGEL SILEN, Assistant MPI Secretary General. This aid is to consist of canned foods and medicines.

On November 5, 1963, an MPI assembly was held at the premises at _____ Arecibo, P. R. Approximately 40 persons attended. It was recommended that a board be named to take charge of reorganizing the missions in the country. It is felt that this work is not being carried out as it should, b7c

SJ 80-147-47-B

inasmuch as the majority of the missions which have been organized in the country have disbanded a few days later. Mr. VEGA feels this is because no explanation has been given them, neither have they been made to understand the importance and need of a free country.

On November 6, 1963, a meeting was held at the premises of the Misión 21 de Marzo, in Ponce. Thirteen persons attended. Matters discussed were not of interest.

On November 7, 1963 a meeting was held at the premises of [REDACTED] Mayaguez. Dr. JOSE C. ROMAN said they should have 2,000 to 3,000 persons at the Assembly at Ponce, in order to demonstrate to the people that the MPI is very strong. Thirteen persons were in attendance. b7C

On November 9, 1963, at [REDACTED] Ponce, a meeting was held which was attended by 52 persons, for the purpose of organizing the activities to take place at the Fifth Assembly. Funds were raised initiating the activity of aid to Cuba. In connection with this aid, Attorney JUAN MARI BRAS pointed out that this money would be sent to the Jamaican Consul, and he would send it on to Cuba. It was also said that the Mayor, JUAN BOSCIO had offered him the use of the Acoustic Band Shell, and that it was there they would hold the activities planned for November 30 and December 1, 1963.

On November 9, 1963, a meeting was held at Ponce. They talked of the refusal of the Municipality of Ponce to lend them the Teatro La Perla for the Fifth Assembly. It is planned to recruit miscreants who gather on Calle Isabel of Ponce, and for this purpose they appointed EUGENIO GAZARD IRIZARRY, who brought FELIX R. MIRANDA MUÑOZ, DOMINGO SANTIAGO MUÑIZ, HECTOR SANTIAGO MUÑIZ, GREGORIO RODRIGUEZ COLON, and ANTONIO RODRIGUEZ COLON, known Ponce miscreants. They are interested in having these individuals attend all the weekly meetings.

On November 10, 1963, a meeting of MPI members presided over by JUAN MARI BRAS was held in the warehouse of DAVID TORRES DIAZ on Avenida Massini of Jayuya, with ten members in attendance. Matters discussed were not of interest.

On November 11, 1963 a meeting was held on [REDACTED] of Humacao. The meeting was presided over by JUAN MARI BRAS.

At Yabucoa a meeting was held at the establishment of [REDACTED]. Present were LUIS MANUEL QUINONES, a school teacher; NICASIO MEDINA ESCRIBANO, MARIO VEGA SANTANA, and another person who was not identified. During their trip through the town of Yabucoa, JUAN MARI BRAS and AMERICO ANGLERO visited the residence of Teacher RAMON M. VAZQUEZ, which is located on the road to Barrio Camino Nuevo; also the residence of School Teacher MARIO VEGA SANTANA, in Barrio Aguacate. b7C

On November 12, 1963, a meeting was held at the premises at [REDACTED] Arecibo. It was resolved to visit the Barrio La Poza, Arecibo, in order to get in touch with some passive MPI members and explain to them the importance of having a large attendance at the assembly in Ponce. It was also

resolved to keep the MPI premises open so people could enter and read publications and become informed of the problems and the crises which are prevalent. In charge of the premises will be HECTOR M. ROMAN OLMO and HECTOR M. NIEVES. In attendance were 10 persons.

On November 15, 1963, a meeting was held at the premises at [REDACTED] Santurce. It was said at this meeting that the Central Municipal Mission of Santurce was preparing itself for the assembly to be held there on November 18, 1963. This meeting was attended by CESAR ANDREU IGLESIAS, CARLOS JUAN RECIO, and PEDRO BAIGES CHAPEL. This meeting was not attended by MENDEZ DEL TORO, as he was working, but he delegated ALBERTO PEREZ to represent him. The spokesman for the National Mission was CESAR ANDREU IGLESIAS, who reported on the overall plans for the General Assembly at Ponce, among them the matter of Electoral Abstention and Electoral Obstruction in Puerto Rico in November of next year. b7C

They were planning to discuss committee integration, but this was not done because there is going to be another meeting of the National Council and of the National Mission before reaching a conclusion. A cultural activity will be held at the Acoustic Band Shell in the above-mentioned city.

Among the various committees, some will be:

1. Political Thesis - to study any additions to be made to the Thesis.
2. Resolutions
3. Credentials
4. The one which will consider the position and condition of the MPI at the UN, that is, what the delegation has accomplished, as it is understood a great deal of money is spent there; nevertheless, it was said once that J. A. GONZALEZ pays all his own expenses.
5. Regulations
6. Voting Committee, and others not yet set up.

The six persons in attendance were urged to secure transportation and to have the largest number of persons of all parties in attendance.

On November 16, 1963, a meeting was held at [REDACTED] Ponce, with 17 persons in attendance. Some reports were made concerning collections for aid to Cuba. Medicine and cash were received from the missions at Peñuelas and Yauco. The principal point discussed in the meeting was organization of militant members of each mission for the activities at the end of this month. Each barrio mission to be represented by its director and two of the members. A committee was named to visit each barrio mission and then submit a report on their work. This report to be made at the regular monthly meetings. b7C

On November 16, 1963, a meeting was held at [REDACTED] Orocovi, with eleven persons in attendance. At this meeting, SABINO RODRIGUEZ, PABLO DIAZ TORRES, and VICENTE GONZALEZ ORTIZ were named to distribute all kinds of propaganda and to paste up lampoons, because this campaign will be repeated soon.

On November 18, 1963, Separatist CECILIO MIRANDA DURAND took to the MPI club on Calle Dr. González Amador, Isabela, a package containing separatist propaganda. This was handed to Separatist JOSE MARTY BARRETO, who distributed it among his followers. This propaganda consists of the handbill, "PA'LANTE, for last month.

On November 19, 1963, an MPI meeting was held at the Hotel Garcés, of Arecibo. MANUEL OTERO MARTINEZ read a ten-page article concerning Soviet nuclear power and the destruction which would be suffered by the capitalist countries if by chance Russia is attacked.

ANDRES NEGRON said that things are steaming in Venezuela and that the United States has two marine divisions ready to enter into action in Venezuela if necessary, but that if they do this, there will be a revolution throughout Latin America. Eleven persons were in attendance.

On November 26, 1963 a meeting was held at the Hotel Garcés of Arecibo, which was attended by ten persons. In commenting on the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, ANGEL SOTOMAYOR, Arecibo Mission Director, said:

1. That many other presidents would suffer the same destiny as KENNEDY.
2. That the US did not have an appropriate intelligence service like the one Fidel Castro has in Cuba.
3. That that assassination had been done on purpose.
4. That we, the MPI nucleus, have sufficient reasons, and could defend ourselves in any conversation or discussion with anyone, inasmuch as this case will never be cleared up by the authorities. The principal witness was assassinated. There was no other proof.

On November 25, 1963, a meeting was held at [REDACTED] Arecibo, with 12 persons in attendance. Discussion concerned the Ponce assembly.

b7c

MEMORANDUM

TO : SAC, SAN JUAN

DATE: 2/7/64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-33822)

SUBJECT: MOVIMIENTO LIBERTADOR
DE PUERTO RICO
IS - PRN
(OO: NY)ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-17-2000 BY 60267 MLN/EP/DO

The NYO is in receipt of two copies of Movimiento Libertador de Puerto Rico (MLPR) Information Bulletin # 25 (1963), documented as follows:

Identity of source: [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable info in past (conceal)

Description of info: MLPR Bulletin # 25, Volume # 3, 1963

Date received: 12/16/63

Received by: SA C. DALE SCHWANT

Original location: NY 105-33822-1B35(4)

6 - San Juan (Info) (105-) (CONCEPCION DE GRACIA) (Pg. 6-7) (RM)

1 - 105-) (PIP) (Pg. 7)

1 - 105-3401) (MPI) (Pg. 7)

1 - [REDACTED]

1 - 100-943) (JUAN ANTONIO CORRETJER) (Pg. 8-9)

1 - 100-3) (NPPR) (P. 9)

1 - [REDACTED] b2.

1 - [REDACTED]

1 - NY 100-7689) (NPPR) (Pg. 9) (413)

1 - NY 105-39139) (MPI) (Pg. 7) (413)

1 - [REDACTED]

1 - NY 105-33822 (413)

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(14)

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FEB 13 1964	
FBI - SAN JUAN	

NY 105-33822

b2, b7D

Identity of source: [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable info in past (conceal)

Description of info: MLPR Information Bulletin # 25 (1963) (Spanish)

Date received: 1/9/64

Received by: SA ALESIO SAVIOLA

Original location: NY 105-33822-1B35(9)

follows: A translation of the above described item is as

TRANSLATION FROM THE SPANISH

MOVIMIENTO LIBERTADOR DE PUERTO RICO

INFORMATION BULLETIN #25 1963 Volume No. 3 MIPR

"Simplicity is found in the intentions and purity in sorrow. Who endures a greater battle than the man who is trying to conquer himself?" -- Thomas a Kempis in Imitation of Christ---

New York City, December 13, 1963

THE GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH

When the film director CECIL B. DE MILLE filmed his long movie The Greatest Show On Earth for the people who like circus dramas, he had no idea that he would be excelled by the spectacle of the funeral rites for the President of the Federal Republic of the United States of America, Mr. JOHN F. KENNEDY. Said funeral was conducted with the overwhelming pomp of all empires. They were held with the magnificence of the ample economic power of all empires that have enriched themselves at the expense of the unfortunate nations subjected to unmerciful exploitation. All information media were used to utilize the deceased president as a world attraction at a time when Yankee imperialism was undergoing its worst crisis. The funerals of State granted to statesmen who have died under tragic circumstances brought to mind the Roman funerals in "ad pompam vel ostentationem" and the great spectacle took place with all the force of the imperialist law.

FLOCK OF SERVANTS AND SERVITUDE

November 25, 1963 was the day set aside to bury President KENNEDY. In the meantime, we were very concerned. We thought of the consequences brought about by the dramatic impact of unleashed passions. The picture of tragedy was erased from our minds when we saw the French comedy performed by the big men attending the funeral.

The mystery of imperialism was revealed to the world. The faces of his followers appeared on the television screens as melancholic witnesses of the internal violence they never thought would happen in this land of "freedom" and "democracy", in this refuge for all the discontent persons of the world, in this "melting pot" evoked by the Yankees in our poor country of Puerto Rico as an example of ideas which are foreign to our nature.

The tall and thin general of the resistance against the Nazis and now President of the French Republic, CHARLES DE GAULLE, together with Queen FREDERIKA of Greece, King BAUDOUIN of Belgium, Emperor HAILE SELASSIE of Abyssinia or Ethiopia in his military regalia and multiple medals, the President of West Germany, President DIOSDADO MACAPAGAL of the Philippines, President PARK CHUNG HEE of South Korea, and 213 leaders representing "democracy", "Western culture", "modern revisionism" -- with MIKOYAN leading this procession of conventional and "realistic" politicians. Each one of these leaders with axes to sharpen in front or against imperialism. Ambassadors, generals, mayors: Big MUNOZ of Spain (?) and Little MUNOZ of Puerto Rico could not fail to attend. The entire net of accomplices were there to stand up and be counted before the mortal remains of the assassinated president.

A BUTTON IS A SUFFICIENT SAMPLE

Each one of these men represents the new line of forces at the service of Yankee imperialism. Their reasons may vary. We noted that the beneficiaries of the Alliance for Progress, most of them Latin American presidents, outshone by their absence and that they delegated the chore to diplomats of their respective countries.

CHARLES DE GAULLE

An empire about to be abolished, the representative of the contradictions of imperialism and of the capitalistic societies, a strong opponent of the admission of Great Britain into the European Common Market (in order to prevent Yankee infiltration in that economic circle), the representative of an independent policy in NATO, a man who strives to revive the splendor of the Napoleonic Era and to re-vitalize the grandeur of contemporary France. The creator of a new colonial style in Africa.

KING BAUDOUIN OF BELGIUM

One of the instigators of the death of PATRICE LUMUMBA in the Congo and one of the beneficiaries of the Unione Miniere Internationale, an international organization for the exploitation of mineral resources in the Katanga region -- rich in uranium (indispensable material for the manufacturing of atomic bombs), copper, nickel, industrial diamonds, gold, cobalt (for thermonuclear bombs) and zinc. The United States is one of the principal stockholders in the Unione Miniere Internationale, as TSHOMBE reminded the Yankee imperialists in the secession war of this rich mineral region of the Republic of Congo (still not nationalized).

EMPEROR HAILE SELASSIE

The new "run-and-tell the Yankee imperialists" as he demonstrated in the war between Algeria and Morocco for the riches of the Sahara desert. He offered troops from his country to fight "Negro against Negro" with the defenseless Congolese and prevent the bloodshed of the Northern blondes. There are treaties of military friendship between Ehtiopia and the United States and the kingdom of Abyssinia is an African Puerto Rico because of its numerous military bases which surround the country.

QUEEN FREDERIKA OF GREECE

This kind lady represents the net product of the Yankee intervention in Greece during the postwar period. With TRUMAN as president and the TRUMAN and MARSHALL plans put into effect to abolish the triumph of the proletariats in arms in that hellenic region, the neighbor of heroic Albania, she was restored to the monarchy with tremendous and favorable advantages for Yankee imperialism.

DIOSDADO MACAPAGAL

This Philippine who should be called "demanding payment" is the prolongation of the old Asiatic policy of the United States. With the destruction of the proletariat, destroyed through the treason and counsel of the revisionists infiltrated in the ranks of the Philippine people, the Authentic Liberation Movement of the Philippines, the Hukbalahaps, the image of a democratic republic was created with all the Yankee interests

sown over the political corps of the Philippines at the request and orders of the old four-star general DOUGLAS MAC ARTHUR.

MIKOYAN OF THE SOVIET UNION

This man typifies the new foreign policy of the Soviet Union, "peaceful co-existence". A policy which has been rejected by the Chinese People's Republic representing 700 million Chinese citizens who have no representation in the United Nations and oppose the new changes in the KHRUSHCHEV foreign policy since they believe it is contrary to the theoretical philosophy and the revolutionary action of the countries which are still under the claws of imperialism. They believe in an honest cooperation with the countries fighting for their national liberation as the first step for the social liberation of the workers. MIKOYAN's presence at the funeral of the head of imperialism has awakened the curiosity of the political thinkers.

THE TWO IMAGES MEET

The image of a right-wing socialism that will shake hands with a left-wing imperialism has been created. A right-wing socialism, as well as a left-wing imperialism, are not conceivable. Each question involved in these new philosophies of peaceful co-existence, this impossible meeting between the right-wing socialism and the left-wing imperialism, is only a conventional classification to bring about such a meeting. From there stems the image of a "leftist" and "liberal" KENNEDY. From there stems the image of a "capitalistic" KHRUSHCHEV. They wish to convince the leftist world of a "moderate" and "liberal" capitalism and the capitalistic world wishes to sell the image of a KHRUSHCHEV dressed in "capitalistic" clothing. And, in the midst of this corruption of peaceful co-existence, a dissatisfied figure, an authentic follower of Marxism-Leninism, raises its authoritaded voice of a proletarian revolutionary to denounce both merchandises as products of N.K.'s alchemy and not as the manufacture of the revolutionary chemistry which destroys all the war mongers and blows up all the capitalist exploiters. This explains the absence of Albania and the Chinese People's Republic from the greatest show of submission that we witnessed on November 25, 1963.

Everybody was there. Adults and kids. The salaried representatives of the Spanish falange with the Puerto Rican traitors. An "independence leader" could not be missing from this picture and the "voluntary service" went to Dr. GILBERTO

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CONCEPCION DE GRACIA as a preliminary step to earn good will and to have access to the Political Status Commission recently created, precisely with the identical budget granted to the minorities in Puerto Rico for participating in elections: \$250,000.00. For imperialism everything has its price.

The money flows in two currents: One through Moscow for trips to Bulgaria or Yugoslavia, for peace congresses, for trips to Algeria to cloak as a "revolutionary" a person who is only an instrument of the "peaceful co-existence" in Puerto Rico, because the other leader turned out to be so "practical", "realistic" and "opportunistic". The other current is followed by the opportunists of the PARTIDO POPULAR, the PARTIDO INDEPENDENTISTA and others, which is the direct line with Washington, D.C.

We, the members of the MLPR, boast of being honest. Someday, we will denounce to the public the persons who take money from Moscow and Washington. The people of Puerto Rico must know this sooner or later.

This explains the "Democratic Republic of Puerto Rico" promoted by GILBERTO and the "Banana Republic of Puerto Rico" of the MPI.

And, if we intervene, we do not have to ask permission from the beneficiaries of Moscow and Washington. We belong to the workers who do not have to surrender before anyone's praises.

And the people must be served and not betrayed.

And, one day the MOVIMIENTO LIBERTADOR DE PUERTO RICO will cross, like a ball of fire, through the "present fictitious vanguard" in order to demand respect for the independence of our country from imperialism.

Our struggle must not fall into the game of peaceful co-existence imposed on us by the "socialists of the right" with the "capitalists or imperialists of the left".

And if the shoe fits wear it.

And you shall see how the "present vanguard" will turn into a simple tail of the future Puerto Rican revolution, if it ever comes to that.

"CORREO DE LA QUINCENA" /Semi-Monthly Courier/ BELIEVES

"On Friday, November 22nd, the President of the United States was assassinated in a Dixie-version of the TRUJILLO Doctrine. On the following day, the man accused of being the assassin was murdered. During those terrible 24 hours, the North American people and the world - and with the world, Puerto Rico - embarked on what can be called the prologue to a third world war. How long this prologue will last (if it is really a prologue) remains to be seen. But what we are seeing is the entrance into a great offensive of Yankee reaction. A Chief of State is not assassinated and his assassin shot, in order to then open up our shirt collars and enjoy a baseball game. The capitalist crisis is deepening. And it is affecting, in one way or another, all the characters in the great drama of freedom in the second half of the 20th century. How does it affect the protagonists in our native country? The Puerto Rican Independence Movement, which has been enduring a systematic and increasing persecution for thirty years, will have to prepare itself for new hardships. The Dallas tragedy makes us remember that Texas is the only State (sic, province) which entered into the federation by means of a treaty, when it had enjoyed previously its sovereignty. And it brings to mind the terminology used by the annexationist vanguard who are planning to turn Lower Texas, with Puerto Rico as a guinea pig, into a new experiment of American servitude." (By JUAN ANTONIO CORRETJER in the "Correo de la Quincena", Volume I, Number I, December 8, 1963).

CORRETJER IS NOT TOO FAR FROM THE TRUTH

The history of the world has advantageous parallelisms of judgment and interpretation. We remember the case of the Serbian patriots: Mehmedbashitch, Vaso Chubrilovitch, Chabrinovitch, Ilitch, Popovitch, Virgil Princip, and others. Those Serbian patriots planned the liberation of their country by means of the assassination of the heir to the Austrian crown, Archduke Francis Ferdinand, on June 28, 1914. The heir to the crown was shot and this precipitated the beginning of World War I. Sarajevo, like Dallas, Texas, at the present time,

endured tragic moments and no one could predict the course of history until the moment of the fatal shot.

Dallas should change its name to Bullets [play of words between Dallas and "balas" or bullets]. The results of President KENNEDY's death are still to be seen. They will come to light after the Committee Investigating the Assassination of the President, presided by EARL WARREN, finish their study. The repression against minorities will come after the coming elections. The Puerto Ricans will pay for another's crimes as a national minority within the "melting pot" that this American nation claims to be. The drowning man is always trying to save himself at the expense of his lifesaver (before he drowns).

ANONYMOUS LETTER WE RECEIVED

To remain anonymous is generally a sign of cowardice. We are not referring to "anonymous heroes" but to living persons who use this form of communication in order to shield themselves. We are told that the PINTO faction of the PARTIDO NACIONALISTA DE PUERTO RICO (NPPR) will prohibit its members to attend any MLPR functions, under threats of expulsion. We are not shocked at this behavior even if the news came to us anonymously. In fact, it is only an academic point since we never invite anyone from that faction anyway. The dictator hiding in the soul of PINTO GANDIA prevents us from approaching the patriotic hearts. His black soul is full of cruelty and envy.

We are also assured that the MPI will take identical steps against us. We do not pay attention, either, to the members of the "vanguard" because we know that whatever is false collapses in any crisis caused in Puerto Rico over the criminal bases of imperialism. We know how glad they were when we were attacked by the police on July 25, 1963. If what they say is true, it is just an academic question.

The top "NPPR leaders" always sign their letters. It is a custom initiated by ALBIZU CAMPOS. Do not forget it.

THE DUAL MURDER

The cops who murdered the two Puerto Rican workers are: ARLIS EDMONSON and RONALD WILSON. The victims were: MAXIMO SOLERO and VICTOR RODRIGUEZ (two armed Yankees against two unarmed, defenseless Puerto Ricans).

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The police allegations are groundless and lack convincing evidence. Let us see:

1- The alleged weapon which, according to the police, one of the victims pulled out cannot be found.

2- There are no photographs of the dial of the police patrol car.

3- There is no explanation for the fact that the unfortunate victims were not searched away from the public scene as demanded by the law of the State of New York (a search conducted on the street cannot be admitted as evidence in a court).

4- There has been no explanation of why when the police station at 100 St. was so near, they were taken to 93rd St. to be murdered under the highway underpass which runs parallel to Riverside Drive.

5- The word of the cops cannot be taken as truth until the evidence is weighed carefully.

6- They have not weighed carefully the extent of the threats against the witnesses who saw the crime.

Immediate Justice For The Murderers of SOLERO and RODRIGUEZ!

TEARFUL LITTLE WORMS

The Cubans are termites with very changeable opinions (sic-worms). Yesterday they cursed KENNEDY when he forbid them to play at a conspiracy inside the American territory. Today, they cry for him. Yesterday they blessed him for his promise to parade the flag of the Playa Giron victims around Havana. Today, they discuss his assassination. Today they continue to plan how they can get even with the Puerto Ricans who get in their way. They give reason to NIKITA to say "we will bury you".

This is a publication of the MOVIMIENTO LIBERTADOR DE PUERTO RICO
Our post office box is: P.O. Box 298 - Hamilton Grange Station
New York, New York 10031

wg/pg

MEMORANDUM TO: SAC, San Juan (80-147-45-E)

DATE: 11/8/63

FROM: Gladys E. Holst, File Review Clerk

SUBJECT: Excerpts, Pages 10 to 18
POPR Informative Bulletin #168
for the Month of August, 1963

The following excerpt was translated from the Spanish:

MPIPR

b7C

On August 1, 1963, a meeting was held at [REDACTED], Mayaguez. It was reported at this meeting that JUAN MARI BRAS had left on a secret mission to see PELEGRIN GARCIA in New York.

Translation

80-147-45-E

105-3401 MPI

105-4127 MPI - Mayaguez

100-4785 JMBras

100-4014 PIP

100-818 G. C. de Gracia

Index to 105-3401

105-3906 Cuban Activities

105-5158 MPI-Orocovis

105-5865 MPI-Barceloneta

105-4544 MPI-Arecibo

105-4472 MPI-Ponce

Index to [REDACTED]

105-5071 MPI-Youth

Index to 105- [REDACTED]

105-6217 M/L

Index to 105-4127

105-4235 Grito de Lares

105-4488 MPI-Aguada

105-5165 MPI-Maynabo

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b7C

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Searched	Indexed
Serialized	Filed
November 8, 1963	
FBI - San Juan	
: tsc :	

SJ 80-147-45-E

JOSE BORRERO FONT proposed that bombs be made to be placed in supermarkets and U. S. establishments. RAFAEL CANCEL told BORRERO that all of that would be done at the proper time.

It was also learned, confidentially, that Nationalist FLOR SANABRIA, a barber who lives at Barrio Maní of Mayaguez, has an arsenal of arms at his house; he has pistols and revolvers.

It was resolved at this meeting, that Ponce Cubans be spoken to, in order to get them to stop pasting up posters against Fidel CASTRO and the MPI. Twenty persons were in attendance.

On August 3, 1963, a meeting was held at the MPI premises on [REDACTED] Ponce. During the meeting the celebration of PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS' birthdate was discussed. For this activity there will be a congregation of all the Missions at San Juan, and in addition, Fidelista leaders from Cuba will come to Puerto Rico. Eighteen persons were in attendance. b7C

LUIS ANTONIO SANTIAGO REYES stated that a relative of Albizu Campos, (fnu) CAMPOS, had come from New York, and that he would attempt, through JUAN MARI BRAS, to interview ALBIZU.

On August 4, 1963, a meeting was held at the residence of TEODORO CORREA ALVARADO, President of the MPI in Orocovis, located on the road from Orocovis to Barranquitas. Matters discussed are not known. Eight persons attended.

On the same day a meeting was held at the residence of Miss BLANCA M. MERCHAND of Barceloneta. At this meeting the solidarization of the MPI with the VANGUARDIA CHOFERIL was discussed; also the distribution of posters in connection with the birthday of PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, on September 12, 1963. Three persons attended.

On August 6, 1963 a meeting was held at the premises in Río Piedras. About 15 persons attended. Matters discussed are not known.

On August 6, 1963 a meeting was held at the premises at [REDACTED] Mayaguez. Twelve persons attended. Matters discussed are not known.

On August 8, 1963 a meeting was held at the premises at [REDACTED] Arecibo, with an attendance of eleven persons. At this meeting it was decided to prepare 500 tickets to raffle off a radio transistor to collect money to send to the National Mission in San Juan, as a donation from the Arecibo Mission members. b7C

On August 8, 1963 a meeting was held at the premises at [REDACTED] Mayaguez. Activities to be carried out in the near future were discussed. Twenty-one persons were in attendance.

SJ 80-147-45-E

b7C

On August 10, 1963 a meeting was held at the premises at [REDACTED] Ponce. At this meeting they discussed the activities to be conducted and the organization of the activities on the birth day of PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS. Twenty persons were in attendance.

On August 11, 1963 a meeting was held at the premises in Río Piedras. At this meeting they said they would consult SELLAS of Arecibo, and BERNARDO VEGA, about using some money they had donated for youth matters, to see if that money could be used for mimeograph supplies, to print some papers. Seventeen attended.

On August 12, 1963, a meeting was held at the premises at Río Piedras. It was said that among MPI activities and its Youth, they are planning to show a picture filmed in Cuba concerning the progress of the revolution. Ten attended.

On August 13, a meeting was held at the premises in Río Piedras. Matters discussed are not known. Ten persons attended.

On August 14, 1963 a n MPI meeting was held at [REDACTED] in Mayaguez. Speakers were RAFAEL CANCEL RODRIGUEZ, who was M/C and invited the people in attendance, and the public in general, to join in the struggle for the independence of Puerto Rico.

b7C

The second speaker was RAFAEL HERNANDEZ RAMOS, also known as "El Jíbaro de Yauco." Among other things, he mentioned the way in which the Thirteen Colonies obtained their independence from England. He also made several derogatory statements concerning the Governor of Puerto Rico, the Secretary of Justice, and the Police of Puerto Rico. He called the first one the foreman of the colony. CANCIO he referred to as the top stool-pigeon of the Americans. About the Police, he said they were nothing but government stoolpigeons.

The next speaker was SANTIAGO MARI RAMOS, who said the elections in Puerto Rico were not free. He invited those in attendance and the citizenry in general to abstain from voting in the next elections.

After SANTIAGO MARI RAMOS concluded his speech, they listened to a tape-recording of the speech made by Attorney BALTAZAR QUINONES ELIAS at the MESA DE LARES. Attorney QUINONES ELIAS said they would accept all those who believed in the principles of independence, no matter if they were nationalists or communists. That communism is a good system of government, but that at the present time it is not conducted as it should be. Twenty persons attended.

On August 15, 1963 a meeting was held at the premises at [REDACTED] Mayaguez. At this meeting it was said they plan to train youth, inasmuch as they will be the future defenders of our country. Dr. JOSE C. ROMAN is in charge of the training of these youths. Twenty four persons were in attendance.

b7C

On August 16, 1963 a meeting was held at the premises at [REDACTED] Mayaguez. The campaign of meetings to be held during August and

SJ 80-147-45-E

September was discussed and organized. Then JULIO DE SANTIAGO made a short speech and advised all MPI members to have arms. That they should have them ready because the day for the independence of Puerto Rico is approaching. Attendance was 24 persons.

On August 17, 1963, a meeting was held at the premises at [REDACTED] in Santurce with ten in attendance. Matters discussed are not known. b7C

On August 17, 1963 a meeting was held at the premises at [REDACTED] Ponce. Activities to be carried out were discussed, among them, the national concentration at Lares, on Sunday the 22nd and Monday the 23rd of September, 1963. A committee was appointed to seek funds, and JULIO ENRIQUE CINTRON proposed that in addition to this committee, an empty India beer can be left at each business establishment, with the insignia of the MPI, so that those whose sympathies are with the MPI may drop their coins in them.

GENARO RENTAS RODRIGUEZ spoke privately with ANDRES GONZALEZ MARTES, ELIO FELICIANO RODRIGUEZ and ALEJANDRO PEREZ ROJAS, and asked them to take charge of distributing hand bills from the MPI at the public schools, the Ponce High School, and the Dr. Pila High School of Ponce, in order to recruit more youths for the MPI. These they will do as quietly as possible in order to prevent two of the group, who are students, from becoming known to the teachers and the police. Twenty-two persons were in attendance.

On August 18, 1963 a meeting was held at the premises in Rio Piedras. The agenda concerned matters connected with the MPI Youth Assembly to be held on September 8, 1963. Invitations have been sent to persons in Europe, South Africa, South America, and other countries, to attend this assembly. Many of the delegates who come will be lodged at the homes of the members of the movement. PEDRO JUAN RUA, CECIL NATER, and others have offered to take some of the delegates. So has PIETRI. Twenty-five persons attended.

On August 19, 1963 a meeting was held at the premises in Rio Piedras, with 22 in attendance. Matters discussed were not of interest.

On August 20, 1963 a meeting was held at the premises in Rio Piedras, with 19 in attendance. Matters discussed are not known.

On August 21, 1963 a meeting was held on the corner of [REDACTED] of Mayaguez. The first speaker was RAFAEL HERMANDEZ RAMOS, aka El Jibaro de Yauco, who discussed the political status of Puerto Rico and criticized the present form of government. He insisted that Puerto Ricans should fight for their country and not lose lives for the cause of the Americans. He invited those present to attend a meeting to be held on September 1st at which time JUAN MARI BRAS will be the principal speaker. b7C

RAFAEL CANCEL was the closing speaker, as well as M/C, and he invited the audience to attend the above-mentioned meetings. Twenty-five attended.

SJ 80-147-45-E

On August 22, 1963 a meeting was held at the premises at Edificio Campos #153, José de Diego Avenue, Arecibo. At this meeting it was resolved to hold the meetings on Tuesdays at the same time. The new directors of the Arecibo Mission, representing youth, will be the following:

Director - ANGEL SOTOMAYOR ROMERO
Secretary - HECTOR M. ROMAN OLMO
Treasurer - JUSTO RIVERA PEREZ

These leaders will be "vocales" (i.e. board members) on the Board of Directors, as will all the members there present, MANUEL OTERO stating that he was prepared to cooperate with the new Board of Directors in every way possible; and ANDREU NEGRON CARDE said the same thing. The latter stated that youth could probably attract new members, inasmuch as they had many friends and connections and better opportunities and facilities for getting around. Eight persons were in attendance.

On August 22, 1963 a meeting was held at the premises at [REDACTED] Mayaguez. Eighteen persons attended. Matters discussed are not known.

On August 23, 1963 a meeting was held at [REDACTED] Mayaguez. The meeting was started by RAFAEL HERNANDEZ RAMOS, who among other things, talked about what he termed the monopoly on Puerto Rican commerce on the part of the Americans.

The next speaker was MANUEL CAMACHO CAMACHO, who told the audience how he had acted as an independentist. He accused politically Attorney MIGUEL A. GARCIA MENDEZ, the Governor of Puerto Rico, and the Police of Puerto Rico, accusing them of betraying their country. Fifteen persons were in attendance.

On August 23, 1963 a meeting was held at the premises at [REDACTED] Mayaguez. Matters discussed were not of interest.

On August 24, 1963, a meeting was held at the premises at [REDACTED] Ponce, with 25 in attendance. Matters discussed were not of interest.

On August 25, 1963 a meeting was held at the premises at [REDACTED] of Aguada with 21 in attendance. Matters discussed are not known.

On August 25, 1963, a picnic was held at the Terrace of Mr. CESAR RAMOS, at Barrio Enajagua, also known as la Playa de Maunabo. Mr. AMERICO ANGLERO tied the Puerto Rican Flag to a tree at the entrance to the beach, near the place where the picnic was taking place. Approximately 25 were in attendance.

On August 25, 1963 a meeting was held at the residence of [REDACTED], Arecibo, with six in attendance. Matters discussed are not known.

SJ 80-147-45-E

On August 25, 1963 a meeting was held at the residence of [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Ponce, with 15 attending. Speakers at this meeting were ISABELINO MARZAN and a university professor by the surname of ORTIZ. Matters discussed are not known.

On August 27, 1963 a meeting was held at the premises at [REDACTED] Arecibo, with eleven persons in attendance. Mr. ANDRES NEGRON assured those present who belonged to the PIP, that GILBERTO CONCEPCION DE GRACIA had had an interview with LUIS MUÑOZ MARIN and that he suspected that they were planning something, and for this reason they had to be careful and be alert to everyt hing these two individuals did, because CONCEPCION DE GRACIA had sold himself, and between the two they wanted to destroy the work of the MPI. b7C

On August 29, 1963, a meeting was held at the premises at [REDACTED] Mayaguez, with 22 in attendance. Matters discussed are not known.

On August 31, 1963 a meeting was held at the premises at [REDACTED] Ponce, with 15 attending. Matters discussed are not known.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

PIP ANTI-COMUNISMO

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-11-2000 BY 6067 NLS/EPID

6 El Imparcial
San Juan, P.R.

nes de fuerza

En otra resolución, el PIP decide promulgar medidas que den lugar a la "operación" de las industrias de la construcción, justas en las ganancias del comercio y las industrias de la construcción.

En otra resolución, el PIP decide promulgar medidas que den lugar a la "operación" de las industrias de la construcción, justas en las ganancias del comercio y las industrias de la construcción.

PIP es un partido de...
que no crea en el comunismo...
ni en el marxismo...
ni en el socialismo...
ni en el capitalismo...
ni en el imperialismo...
ni en el colonialismo...
ni en el racismo...
ni en el antisemitismo...
ni en el homofobia...
ni en el transofobia...
ni en el discapacitismo...
ni en el edadismo...
ni en el estigmatismo...
ni en el xenofobia...
ni en el islamofobia...
ni en el judaofobia...
ni en el gitanofobia...
ni en el eslavofobia...
ni en el armeniofobia...
ni en el georgiofobia...
ni en el abkhazofobia...
ni en el chechenofobia...
ni en el dargafobia...
ni en el ingushofobia...
ni en el ossetofobia...
ni en el kabardofobia...
ni en el circasianofobia...
ni en el chechenofobia...
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ni en el kabardofobia...
ni en el circasianofobia...

Date: 10-22-63
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
Classification:
Submitting Office: 550

100-4014-2

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 23 1963	
FBI - SAN JUAN	

CCO
File in main
file on
PIP

Transmitted by: 2. Person
11/22/63

100-4014
105-3401
62-521

100-4044-103

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 22 1963	
FBI - SAN JUAN	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Pero Condiciona Participación

PIP Expresa Disposición Ir a Elecciones de 1964

Pasa Medida De República Al Comunismo

En la asamblea del PIP efectuada en el Teatro Oliver y la cual asistieron cerca de 1,000 delegados de todos los pueblos de la isla se tomó una resolución, aprobada también repudiando al comunismo o el marxismo-leninismo, declarando que el partido no cree en dicha ideología.

Se expresa en esta resolución que el PIP condona, sin embargo, la actitud histórica de ciertos sectores reaccionarios que fijan la etiqueta de comunismo a cualquier medida liberal y a cualquier justo planteamiento que sea contrario a los intereses expansionistas de Estados Unidos y la Norteamérica. Dice también esta resolución que el partido objeta enfáticamente que estos intereses reaccionarios continúen aplicando la en asociación la independencia de Puerto Rico.

Ambas resoluciones fueron aprobadas por unanimidad por la asamblea.

Presidió la asamblea el presidente del PIP, doctor José Luis Sánchez Capa.

Continúa en Pág. 17, Col. 1

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-11-2000 BY 60471NLSIEP/DO

Date: 10/21/63
Edition: FINAL
Author: LUIS SANCHEZ CAPA
Editor:
Title:
Character:
or
Classification: SAN JUAN
Submitting Office:

100-4014-4

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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OCT 22 1963	
FBI - SAN JUAN	

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Fall in
main file
on PIP
TFS

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

PIR-EXPRESS

[illegible][illegible]

El comercio exterior de Puerto Rico, en el primer trimestre de 1977, se redujo en un 10 por ciento con respecto al mismo período de 1976. La disminución se debió a una caída en las exportaciones, que se redujeron en un 15 por ciento, y a un aumento en las importaciones, que se incrementaron en un 5 por ciento. El comercio exterior de Puerto Rico, en el primer trimestre de 1977, se redujo en un 10 por ciento con respecto al mismo período de 1976. La disminución se debió a una caída en las exportaciones, que se redujeron en un 15 por ciento, y a un aumento en las importaciones, que se incrementaron en un 5 por ciento.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

EL MUNDO, SAN JUAN, P.R.

17

Date: 10/21/63

Edition: **final**

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

OF

Classification:

Submitting Office: SAN JUAN

Date received <u>1/13/64</u>	Received from (name or symbol number) <u>[REDACTED] b2, b7D</u>	Received by <u>EDWIN B. JONES</u>
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Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by Informant	
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If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Date Dictated <u>1/15/64</u> to <u>Gloria J. King</u> Transcribed <u>1/20/64</u> Authenticated by Informant <u>2/7/64</u>		Date of Report <u>NA</u> Date(s) of activity <u>[REDACTED] b7D</u>
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Brief description of activity or material 1. Meeting at <u>[REDACTED]</u> 2. Comments by <u>[REDACTED]</u> organization. 3. Comments by <u>[REDACTED]</u> regarding possible attempts to burn the headquarters of JURE. Remarks: <u>attempts to burn the headquarters of JURE.</u>		File where original is located if not attached <u>[REDACTED] b2, b7D</u>
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ACTION: ON PAGE B. EXTREME CAUTION SHOULD BE TAKEN IN DISSEMINATING THE ATTACHED INFORMATION AND SAME SHOULD BE APPROPRIATELY PARAPHRASED TO PROTECT THE IDENTITY OF THE INFORMANT.

EBJ:gjk
(24)
[REDACTED] b2, b7D
100-943 (J. A. Corretjer)
[REDACTED]
105-6498 (Arms)
[REDACTED]

105-3409 (APU)
105-3401 (MPIPR)
105-6921 (Liga Puertorriquena)
[REDACTED] b7c
105-6242 (JURE)
105-5208 (Incendiarism)
105-6498 (Arms)
105-4014 (PIP)
105-3906 (Cuban Activities)

I HAVE READ [Signature]

Checked
2/20/64
TSB

100-4014-1953A
Block Stamp
105-4014-6
Searched [Signature] Indexed [Signature]
Serialized [Signature] Filed [Signature]
FEBRUARY 13, 1964
FBI-SAN JUAN
[Signature]

 b2, b7D

ACTION: 1. Information contained herein disseminated to pertinent files by channelizing memorandum.

-B-

The following information was obtained on 1/13/64:

Source was recently advised by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

On [REDACTED], there was a meeting [REDACTED] in Guaynabo, Puerto Rico. The following individuals were noted as being in attendance at this meeting:

[REDACTED]
JUAN ANTONIO CORRETIER
[REDACTED]

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DATE 5-17-2000 BY 60267NLS/EP/DO

b7D

To begin with CORRETIER asked if anybody had any comments or any reports to make regarding the activities and there were no comments made. However, [REDACTED] stated he wanted to submit the name of an individual by the name of [REDACTED] who is a student at the University, as a potential candidate for membership.

[REDACTED] also stated he would like to present the name of [REDACTED]

b7D

stated she did not like [REDACTED] but several of the others said he was OK and CORRETIJER himself stated that he believed they are fairly good candidates, but he agreed that they needed training and indoctrination.

At this time CORRETIJER made several general comments in regards to the development of the ACCION PATRIOTICA UNITARIA (APU) and the MOVIMIENTO PRO-INDEPENDENCIA DE PUERTO RICO (MPIPR) and why he left the APU. He stated that he had been trying through the APU to impose a line on all independence movements, specifically that they all back the Cuban revolution. He stated that JUAN MARI BRAS, who has numerous young people in his organization, could not avoid this policy and was forced to present himself as also backing Cuba. If he had not done this, the young people that he has associated with him would have left his organization and joined the APU.

During the Cuban crisis in October, 1962, if it had not been for the APU and the stand taken by the APU and its leaders there was a great possibility that some of the other pro-independence organizations and individuals would have repudiated their stand of backing the Cuban revolution.

At this time CORRETIJER stated that it is now time to talk of the new organization and he stated that he had decided on the name of LIGA PUERTORRIQUENA SOCIALISTA.

In regards to his recent trip to Jayuya he stated that MILTON URBINA had advised that there was a group of 8 individuals in that town waiting for him and waiting to become members of his organization. He stated he called on the head of the MPIPR in Jayuya, but was unable to contact this individual. He stated he did see one MPIPR member in Jayuya who advised that JUAN MARI BRAS had visited Jayuya several weeks ago. This one particular individual stated that he would like to be in a group of action, but CORRETIJER made no further comments concerning this.

CORRETIJER stated he had recently been talking to JORGE LUIS LANDING who offered CORRETIJER space for an office

or meeting establishment in a building on Ernesto Cerra Street in Santurce, of which he is the manager. This would cost approximately \$75 a month and it would not be necessary to pay rent in advance. He stated that at the present moment there is a beauty parlor in this place, but that they are behind in their rent three months and he is trying to force them out. LANDING stated that if he is not able to obtain this space he would obtain other space for CORRETJER. In this regard CORRETJER said LANDING stated he is guaranteeing space for \$75 and that if it ended up being more LANDING would pay the difference.

CORRETJER stated that if they did obtain this space on Ernesto Cerra they will attempt to hold more or less an open house each week representing it to be a study of Puerto Rican history, at which time they would promote the ideas of socialism and that it would be free and open to the public.

CORRETJER then stated that he had met JOSE MIGUEL RODRIGUEZ in Fronton who was complaining because the organization and the situation is not moving fast enough. CORRETJER attempted to impress this individual and sell him with the idea that he needed young leaders and that he is one of the future leaders. JOSE MIGUEL RODRIGUEZ is studying in Mayaguez and agreed to form a group in that area.

It was ascertained that [REDACTED] had attempted to call on JUAN MARI BRAS but had been unable to get in touch with him.

On [REDACTED] JUAN ANTONIO CORRETJER mentioned a recent article which appeared in EL IMPARCIAL by JUAN MARI BRAS in which MARI BRAS intimated that he would not break the law. At this time CORRETJER instructed [REDACTED] to continue his attempts to see MARI BRAS.

CORRETJER mentioned that JURE has an office in some type of establishment located on Fernandez Juncos in Santurce in approximately Stop 25. CORRETJER ordered [REDACTED] to

take a good look at the building in question to see if there is any probability of burning it to the ground, either from the outside in or the inside out. CORRETER stated that MANOLO RAY, who heads this organization, is actually protected by the Governor and should be cut down to size. [REDACTED] stated he would look this place over and would make a report. CORRETER further indicated that he had someone in mind to do the job on JURE.

CORRETER asked [REDACTED] if he had prepared his estimate on the amount and type of weapons necessary, as he had previously requested. [REDACTED] said that this had been prepared, however, it was not with him at the moment.

In regards to the possible change in the Electoral Laws and the possibility that the PARTIDO ACCION CRISTIANA (PAC) and the PARTIDO INDEPENDENTISTA PUERTORRIQUENO (PIP) might become legal parties, [REDACTED] stated that if this does occur, he does not think it will make much of a difference amongst the pro-independence individuals and organizations.

In regards to the situation in Panama, CORRETER stated that the eyes of the world are on Panama and Latin America and that this is the moment for the true independentists in Panama to engage in guerrilla warfare and sabotage activities in order to make sure that their attempts to gain complete control of Panamanian soil is brought to the attention of the world.

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-6921)

DATE: 2/28/64

FROM : SA EDWIN B. JONES

SUBJECT: L S P
IS-PRN

b2, b7D

On 2/7/64, [REDACTED] furnished a copy of CORREO DE LA QUINCENA #5, dated 1/24/64.

The original is filed in 105-6921 - 1A3.

This was translated by SJO Translator G. Perez, and copies are being disseminated to below listed files.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-11-2000 BY 60267NLS/EP/100

105-6921
100-943 J.A. Corretjer

b7c

[REDACTED]
97-18 Dominican Activities
100-4014 PIP
105-5208 Incendiarism
105-6498 Arms

EBJ/gp

(8)

100-4014-1954

Searched	Indexed
Serialized	Filed
February 28, 1964	
FBI - San Juan	
TER	

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5-11-2000 BY 60367 NLS/SP

CORREO DE LA QUINCENA

EDITOR Juan Antonio Corretjer

VOLUME I

BOX 283; GUAYNABO, PUERTO RICO

NUM. 5.

January 24, 1964

"There is as much evil in not making a good deed for fear of the obstacles that society opposes to a person, as there is mistake in attempting to violate a law of nature."

HOSTOS.

AN ASSEMBLY HELD AT THE SAME TIME BY THREE DIFFERENT GROUPS OF DELEGATES IN THREE places of Puerto Rico decided formally to constitute a new institution, with the name PUERTO RICAN SOCIALIST LEAGUE (LIGA SOCIALISTA PUERTORRIQUENA). Six previous meetings and many consultations preceded the establishment. The three groups elected JOSE MARCANO, PEDRO SANTANA RONDA, and JUAN ANTONIO CORRETJER as leaders and as their special delegates before the Central Committee. MARCANO will be in charge of the organization in the North, and SANTANA in the South of the country; and they will serve as auxiliaries of J.A. Corretjer, who was also elected Secretary General. The L.S.P. will defend Marxism as ideological guide, Puerto Rican Independence, the Antillean Confederation, the Latin American Revolutionary Union, Socialism, and the peace. In Program and Statutes, the L.S.P. consecrates its adhesion to the Cuban Revolution, obliging all its members to defend it, and condemning those who will not do so to being expelled. The Venezuelan FALN is in the same way supported.

"NATURE DOES NOT DO SOME THINGS, maybe because it has effectively planned to make something of man; and to prove his capacity, commits him silently the conclusion of the works that it has not completed. The canal did not exist... It should exist. This hypothetic "should" becomes for the peoples living in the Antilles and in the Isthmus in a categoric "must..."

HOSTOS.

THIRTY-SIX YEARS AGO WE SIGNED A NOTE ASKING FOR THE internationalization of the Panama Canal. America was moved with the Centennial of the Congress summoned by Bolivar in the Isthmus; and the very young people of the time thought that something real, deep and valuable should be made in his homage. That need is still unfulfilled. And what happened recently in Panama will be repeated once and again, without the millions of letters sold to the United States, or the millions of bullets

shot in its defense being able to avoid its happening. The Canal will be Latin-Americanized. Panama will fulfil its duty and will exercise all the rights on what belongs to itself. But this will not be achieved through a diplomatic fiat. The Panamanian people should make use of this situation in which the patriotic tension occupies all the spirits to start to organize a popular army that will put a limit to the Imperialist insolence from now on.

READ PA'LANTE, A YOUTH NEWSPAPER OF INFORMATION AND THEORY.

"THIS , GENTLEMEN, IS ONE OF THE DEAD MEN WHO DO NOT DIE COMPLETELY: THE DAY AFTER THEY ARE BURIED IN THEIR GRAVES, WE FIND THEM IN HISTORY." HOSTOS.

To this kind of men Manuel Tavaréz Justo belonged while he lived, and belongs now in his survival. Just he was, indeed, of love and passion. The bailiffs at the service of the United States murdered him. They could not do much to him; because during his life he suffered more than in the final torture of the murder committed against his person. The damage was made to the Dominican people, by taking away from them a captain of their time. But already buried in his grave, we find him in history. And in history there are no pauses or gaps. It is a consecutive succession of socio-economic formations. The one that will be overcome in the Dominican Republic will not be avoided by the death of Tavaréz Justo. It is fertilized by it. Fredi Valdes' flag burns again in each Dominican dawn.

"THE WORLD DOES NOT SATISFY MAN, AND MAN, WITH HIS ACTIONS, TRANSFORMS IT." Lenin.

PANAMA AND PUERTO RICO IS A THEME WHICH INSPIRES US TO WRITE. We will discuss it from the most fair theoretical appreciation that is possible. The imperialist disintegration rushes to choose wisely its weakest point, and concentrates against it the great attack. The lack of a strong leftist movement in the United States, that of a negro leadership capable of taking his people to the conquest of his right, puts in the hands of Latin American the largest part of the most renowned task of the historic-revolutionary process of our century: deprive the Yankee financial oligarchy from the plundering of our richness. Once this is achieved, its power will be finished. In this task, the Panamanian and Puerto Rican peoples have places of honor and of the advance guard. Let us honor it.

"A lame passes extending his arm to a child.
Should I, then, read Andre Breton?
A mason falls from a roof, dies, and he no longer has lunch.

Innovate then the trope, the metaphor?"
-Cesar Vallejo.-

MAILMAN: WE ARE ASKED, How is it said that the PIP is also persecuted, when the government is protecting it? WE ANSWER: The PIP is also persecuted! When it defends Independence, it is persecuted. Recall the PIP's Resolution at the time of the 1950 Insurrection. This resolution, and its campaign against the War of Korea, won masses for the PIP. And Imperialism began to work to disintegrate it. The Federal and the colonial Departments of Work made a census of the youth among laborers and countrymen (mainly among countrymen) who were PIP members. Many of them who were employed, were fired; and these who were fired and the ones who were unemployed were visited and were made offers; they were transferred to farms and factories in the United States. What we ask ourselves is: Why don't they learn the lessons?

WE RECEIVED A PENNANT WITH THE VENEZUELAN COLORS. And with this inscription: "Make the Country Free FALN Or Die for Venezuela." It is a honor. We will keep it together with another, historical already, which reads: "July 26th Movement. Puerto Rico Delegation."

RADAR: "...the burning of sugar cane is used as an instrument against farmers, and there are evidences that for the past two or three years, this task is part of a subversive conspiracy...." EL MUNDO, 1/10/64. As soon as Roosevelt took hold of the power (January 1933) the first steps to destroy Puerto Rico were given. World War II obliged the plan to a more paused rythm (economically), but he recovered and later hurried. He included in the project to leave Puerto Rico without an economic spinal column: leaving the country sustained by a sort of soft skeleton formed by a light foreing industry, and an agriculture of a farm type, tomatoes, chicken raisers, and so on. Roosevelt's government condemned our native sugar cane to die as soon as Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, started a series of measures against it, and the government of restrictions, contributive charges, and so on. The later administrations have continued the same policy with the same purpose. The essence of colonial economy is the imperialist imposition of a product of exportation and another of importation. In Puerto Rico, under the United States: sugar versus rice. Now in its attack, the United States maintains the rice and is finishing with the sugar.

FACTORIES FOR LABORERS!
THE LAND FOR THE COUNTRYMEN!
THIS IS INDEPENDENCE!

Nobel Prize of the Police Novel, for Antonio Miranda, policeman author of "Armas En Caja de Muerto." (Arms in "Caja de Muerto" Island).

INDEPENDENCE STANDING!

/s/ JUAN ANTONIO CORRETJER.

XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552

Section 552a

☐ (b)(1)

☐ (b)(7)(A)

☐ (d)(5)

☐ (b)(2)

☐ (b)(7)(B)

☐ (j)(2)

☐ (b)(3)

☐ (b)(7)(C)

☐ (k)(1)

☐ (b)(7)(D)

☐ (k)(2)

☐ (b)(7)(E)

☐ (k)(3)

☐ (b)(7)(F)

☐ (k)(4)

☐ (b)(4)

☐ (b)(8)

☐ (k)(5)

☐ (b)(5)

☐ (b)(9)

☐ (k)(6)

☐ (b)(6)

☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld inasmuch as a final release determination has not been made. You will be advised as to the disposition at a later date.

7 Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of SJ 105-3079 (FUPI)
SJ FD 306 7-25-63

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

X The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-SJ-4014-1955

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X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FBI/DOJ

240/241

Memorandum

TO : SAC SAN JUAN (105-6921)

DATE: 2/28/64

FROM : SA EDWIN B. JONES

SUBJECT: L S P
IS-PRN

b7c, b7D

On 2/14/64, [REDACTED] furnished a copy of CORREO DE LA QUINCENA #6, dated 2/8/64, which is filed in 1A of 105-6921.

This was translated by SJO Translator G. PEREZ,

b7c [REDACTED]

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-17-2000 BY 60267 NLS/EP/DO

105-6921 LSP
100-943 J.A. Corretjer

b7c [REDACTED]

105-3377 Crusade
100-4014 PIP

EBJ/gp

(6)

Chadup
3/5/64
JSB

100-4014-1955

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Serialized	Filed
February 28, 1964	
FBI - San Juan	
TEB	

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DATE 5-17-2000 BY 60267 NLS/EP/100

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

CORREO DE LA QUINCENA

EDITOR Juan Antonio Corretjer

VOLUME I

Box 283, GUAYNABO, PUERTO RICO

NUM. 6.

February 8, 1964.

THE DECREASE OF REGISTERED PEOPLE IN THE COLONIAL parties is generally attributed to lack of interest. The largest decrease was among women; but it amounted (official numbers), adding the number of men registered, to nearly 43 thousand below the registration number of 1960, and to nearly 79 thousand below the conservative results expected by the President of the State Board of Elections. Even Independents, commentators have ignored one fact: fear. The campaign of massive intimidation carried on by the Police during the two previous weeks, through the newspapers, and by certain kind of radio speakers, made many persons stay home and not register. This, of course, affected women more. This campaign of Police intimidation, constant in Puerto Rico, is intensified when a patriotic feast celebrated by Indentism approaches, and although it is made with the intention to make it result a failure, this time it affected the government. Conceit does not produce good results eventually.

THIS DOES NOT MEAN that the certainty of the PPD's electoral success has not weighed on national conscience. Each time the total uselessness of colonial elections weighs still more on our conscience. But it is necessary to emphasize now another fact which is opening its way in the Puerto Rican conscience: that there is in Puerto Rico, perfected as far as it is possible, a regime of one party only. It is not the existence of only one party what defines the regime of sole party: what characterizes it is that, for all the effects of majority and domination, certain general candidacy is equivalent to election.

"THE NEED IS BLIND WHILE IT IS NOT UNDERSTOOD. FREEDOM IS NOTHING ELSE BUT THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE NEED."

-Engels.-

SUCH A FACT, THE REGIME OF A SOLE PARTY, IS NOT negative by itself, but because it was established, developed and maintained as an instrument of imperialist domain. After all, all the electoral and party system in Puerto Rico, since its beginnings in 1870, has the same history. If the system of two parties was adopted by the Spanish Empire as an instrument of dominion, it did not take root in the people because of its

negative aspect. It was because it was the system corresponding to the stage of socio-economic development of Puerto Rico at that time.

THE SYSTEM OF TWO PARTIES IS RUINED IN THE TIME OF monopolies and Socialist revolutions. The regime of sole party is a modern system corresponding to our times.

THE RIGHT, BECOMING MODERN, CONSEQUENTLY PRODUCED the Mussolini thought and the creation of the Fascist and Nazi Party, the most ferocious forms of bourgeoisie dictatorship. In the United States, thanks to special conditions of its particular development, the appearance of the two-party system has been maintained: the sole party of exploiters is divided so as to fool the people better. In Puerto Rico, upon the United States facing the difficult and complicated situation created in the 1940's by the development of Independentism, in the world cadre of the ascending Fascism and the proximity of World War II, the PPD was opened to the way against Independentism (1940); and in order to systematize politically Puerto Rico's transformation on the basis of military operations, the PPD as sole party (1944). Through a dialectic process which we can not examine by this means, Imperialism, intending to do bad to us, has made the good for us of breaking the two-party mentality, of the party of exploiters divided in two, against the exploited.

AS WE SAID ABOVE, THE SOLE-PARTY SYSTEM IS MODERN. It overcomes the old conception of the two parties. The Mexican Revolution of 1910, once the warlike stage was over, and to the detriment of the original Socialism that inspired it, and gave to it heroes and the support of the people, systematized the sole-party regime to carry on its bourgeois program.

THE 1917 REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA ESTABLISHED THE SOLE-Party regime of laborers, and with it, has achieved all that everybody admire in them.

READ PA'LANTE, YOUTH MONTHLY NEWSPAPER OF INFORMATION AND THEORY.

THE BOURGEOISE HYPOCRISY OF THE TWO PARTIES SHOULD never revive in Puerto Rico again. In their day, the Puerto Rican people will fill its only party with Country: the party of the exploited people against the exploiters: that of the victims of imperialism against imperialism.

ANOTHER BIRTHDAY OF THE APOSTLE MARTI IN SOCIALIST CUBA AND IN COLONIALIST PUERTO RICO is being commemorated. "The United States can no longer fall on America with Cuba's force."

-Fidel-

"ACTION IS REPRESENTABLE ONLY BY ACTION." -Hostos.-

SOME OF THE SUB-PRODUCTS OF THE REGISTRATION period are significative by themselves. Because it was a matter of a priest, the rude vigilance of the political Police against Father MARGARITO SANTIAGO was presented in the Legislature and bounced in the newspapers. It is not since now that the political Police is after Father MARGARITO. It was not just for the sake of saying something that we said in CORREO DE LA QUINCENA #4 that the persecution of the political Police affects, with varying intensity, even the most legal Independentist institutions: the Great Orient, the Christian Patriotic Crusade, the PIP... Father MARGARITO was the inspirer of the CPC. He has been persecuted since long ago. What strikes us is that the vigilance is maintained in the rude way that has been denounced. It would not have sense if it was not known that in the present circumstances of ecclesiastic process the Yankee priests are interested in discrediting the native clergy in Rome. The political Police lends itself to everything, as it is now subordinated to the domestic branch of the CIA with offices established in Rio Piedras.

THE UNITED STATES IS TRYING TO GIVE A NEW SLOPE TO the dispute on the Panama Canal. The slope is blackmail. It is attempting to blackmail Panama with the menace of opening new canals. It is pure blackmail. But it must be opposed. The PUERTO RICAN SOCIALIST LEAGUE (LSP) distributed a handbill in which, under a beautiful quotation of Hostos, the readers are asked to write their solidarity to the Panamanian Government. All Independentists in Puerto Rico should express their solidarity. Everything should be revealed. The fight in favor of Panama is as ours, as for our Independence, as it is to fight for the elimination of Ramey Base, or of the Guantanamo Base. The Caribbean is one and ours. Not theirs.

"MY DUTY.... OF PREVENTING ON TIME, WITH CUBA'S INDEPENDENCE, THAT THE UNITED STATES MAY SPREAD THROUGHOUT THE ANTILLES." -Marti.-

ANOTHER SUB-PRODUCT: THE THEFT ON ONE HUNDRED STORES at the same time that registrations were being held. But the news is not that by itself: it is that such a thing would happen in Puerto Rico, the country of the world that has the largest number of policemen for each citizen. The news is what it means: how far the Police of Puerto Rico is being occupied in political vigilance....!

INDEPENDENCE STANDING UP!

/s/ JUAN ANTONIO CORRETJER.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, SAN JUAN

DATE: 3/23/64

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-33822)

SUBJECT: MLPR
IS - PRN

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-11-80 BY 60361NLS/EP/DO

17 - San Juan

(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - 105-6217) (MESA DE TORES) (p 8)
(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - 100-) (PIP) (p 8)
(1 - 100-) (CONCEPCION DE GRACIA) (p 8)
(1 - 100-3) (NPPR) (p 8)
(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - 105-3401) (MPI) (p 8)
(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - [REDACTED])

b7c

1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - New York (105-33822) (413)

RKS:bam
(20)

[Handwritten signature]

b2, b7D
b7c

100-4014-K166

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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MAR 26 1964	
FBI - SAN JUAN	

[Handwritten initials]

NY 105-33822

Identity of Source:

b2, b7D

[REDACTED], who has furnished reliable information in past (conceal)

Description of Information: MLPR Information Bulletin #10, Volume II of 1963.

Date Received: 3/3/64

Received By: ROBERT K. STONER

Original Location: NY 105-33822-1B26(5)

ReNYlet 6/4/63, enclosing translation of MLPR Information Bulletin #10, Volume II of 1963 as received from [REDACTED] on 5/9/63, original location 105-33822-1B29(4).

b2, b7D

The translation of issue #10 was completed by ESTHER LAFONT, NYO Translator-Interpreter.

MEMORANDUM TO:

SAC, San Juan

DATE: 3/13/64

FROM:

Gladys E. Holst, File Review Clerk

SUBJECT:

Excerpts, Pages 2 - 5 and 16 to 17
POPR Informative Bulletin #171
for December, 1963 and January, 1964

The following excerpts were translated from the Spanish:

Movimiento Pro Independencia

On December 1, 1963, the MPI National Assembly was held at the Teatro Bélgica of Ponce. Approximately 900 persons were in attendance. The principal speaker was Attorney JUAN MARI BRAS, who dedicated this assembly to PAULINO CASTRO ABOLAFIA, Attorney JOSE RAMON MARIN, Attorney MANUEL MALDONADO DENIS, Attorney JOSE MIGUEL TEJADA RIOS, and JOSE A. GONZALEZ GONZALEZ. He stated that patriotic independentism is indestructible. The Police of Puerto Rico are the colonial regime and is stationed in front of the Abolition statue to intimidate the People of Puerto Rico. He went on to exhort the People of Puerto Rico to continue its indefatigable mission for the independence of our country. At this meeting, separatist propaganda was distributed, and such cries as, "Yankees Go Home," "Country or Death", and "We Will Win," were heard.

On December 3, 1963 a meeting was held at MPI premises at Río Piedras at which time voting in the next elections was discussed, and the PIP was criticized strongly for its political submissions.

On December 4, 1963 a meeting of MPI leaders was held at Arroyo. They discussed a strong campaign to prevent people from voting in the next elections. Approximately 20 people attended.

Translation

100-818 G. C. de Gracia

GEHolst

(20)

80-147-48-A

105-3401 MPI

105-4472 MPI-Ponce

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 5-11-8000 BY 60261 NLS/EPH

105-3577 JAGonzalez

100-401 PIP

105-5800 MPI-Arroyo

105-4127 MPI-Mayaguez

105-4544 MPI-Arecibo

97-378 ML4J

105-3401-S.3 MPI-Carta Semanal

100-404-1251

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:	Serialized	Filed	:
:	March 13, 1964		:
:	FBI - San Juan		:
:	T-2B		:

b7c

On December 6, 1963 a meeting was held at [REDACTED], Mayaguez, with an attendance of 15 persons. Arrangements were made at this meeting for celebrating the birth date of Eugenio Maria de Hostos.

On December 10, 1963, a meeting was held at MPI premises in Rio Piedras, with about 10 persons in attendance. The principal subject discussed was finances, inasmuch as the Movement has a deficit.

On the same date, December 10, 1963, a meeting was held at the Hotel Garcés in Arecibo, with an attendance of 10 persons. The registration of the Independence Party in the next elections was discussed.

b7c

On December 14, 1963 a meeting was held at [REDACTED], Ponce, with 14 in attendance. At this meeting a letter was read which came from the June 14th Movement in Santo Domingo. Dr. FINCH proposed that funds be raised to help this movement.

Dr. FINCH stated that next year will be the hottest in the history of the MPI, inasmuch as it is possible there will be a wave of sabotage in all establishments belonging to Americans.

On December 17, 1963 a meeting was held at the Hotel Garcés, Arecibo, with 10 persons in attendance. An invitation from the MPI Central Committee to attend a party to be held at Stop 15, Santurce, was read.

ANDRES NEGRON stated in that meeting that the MPI would have to work hard in 1963, inasmuch as it was election year, and they would have to get the people not to vote.

b7c

On December 23, 1963, a meeting was held at [REDACTED], Ponce, attended by 15 persons. Nothing of importance was discussed.

On December 28, 1963, a meeting was held at the Ponce premises which was attended by 14 persons. At this meeting the fall of the June 14th Movement, and its leader Dr. MANUEL TAVAREZ JUSTO, was discussed.

On the same date, December 28, 1963, a meeting was held at Mayaguez with an attendance of 19 persons. An article from EL MUNDO was read which was concerned with an American economist on the condition of Puerto Rico. SANTIAGO MARI RAMOS commented that the success of the MPI in the United Nations could be seen, inasmuch as that American economist had become interested in independence for Puerto Rico. MARI RAMOS went on to say that when Puerto Rico achieves its independence, at first there will be a puppet president, but later there will be a strong president who will nationalize all property belonging to Americans, the way FIDEL CASTRO did.

CARTA SEMANAL #134, for December, 1963 contains a letter from RAFAEL ANTONIO RAMOS, aka "El Jíbaro de Yauco," addressed to Dr. CONCEPCION DE GRACIA,

SJ 80-147-48-A

criticizing his attitude of taking advantage of the death of JOHN F. KENNEDY, accidental head of his country's jailors, to bow before the boots of his owner. He criticizes his attitude as humiliating and ridiculous.

On January 3, 1964, a meeting was held at Mayaguez, with 14 persons in attendance. It was said that they would need a great deal of money in 1964 in order to develop an active anti-electoral campaign.

On January 7 and 8, 1964, meetings were held at Rio Piedras, with a total attendance of 30 persons.

Ways of preventing registrations on the 25th and 26th were discussed, this to be done without the use of violence. They said they should find points of convergence between the MPI and the PIP, inasmuch as it is felt that a majority of PIP members would be potential enemies in the struggle for the independence of Puerto Rico.

On January 12, 1964, a meeting was held at Club El Cocal of Bayamón, with an attendance of approximately 125 persons. The purpose of the meeting was to organize the National Mission of that movement. ...

NORMAN PIETRE published an MPI manifesto to be used prior to registration to vote. It discusses the reasons why people should not register, inasmuch as elections are spurious. b7c

On January 18, 1964, a meeting was held at [REDACTED] Ponce, attended by 18 persons. The principal theme was assignment of personell for the distribution of literature on the electoral strike in the various voting booths in Ponce.

In the meetings held during the month, everything under discussion concerned distribution of handbills during registration.

MAR 30 1984

SAC, NEW YORK (105-57239)

PROPOSED PUERTO RICO PLEBISCITE
(INFORMATION CONCERNING)

Attached for the information of the SJO is a translation of an article which appeared on page 3 of the 3/5/64 issue of the New York Spanish language daily newspaper, "El Diario-La Prensa", concerning Puerto Rico's possible representation on the newly created Commission to Study the Status of Puerto Rico.

The article is self-explanatory.

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DATE 5-17-2000 BY 60267 NLS/EP/00

3- San Juan (1-14-3) (RM)
(1-14-3) (SILBERTO CONCEPCION DE GARCIA)

1- New York

RKS : amc
(4)

SEARCHED yes INDEXED yes
SERIALIZED yes FILED yes
APR 2 1964
FBI — SAN JUAN

TRANSLATION FROM THE SPANISH

EL DIARIO-LA PRENSA

March 5, 1964

Page 5

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DATE 5-11-2000 BY 60267 NLS/EP/00

APPOINT PUERTO RICANS TO STATUS COMMISSION

San Juan, P.R., March 4 (From El Diario-La Prensa) - It was officially announced that Puerto Rico's representation in the Commission to study the "status" of Puerto Rico, created by a law of the Congress of the United States and which will consist of thirteen members, will be made up as follows:

For the PARTIDO POPULAR DEMOCRATICO [Democratic Popular Party]: LUIS MUNOZ MARIN, the Governor of Puerto Rico; Dr. ANTONIO FERNOS ISERN, the Resident Commissioner in Washington, and ROBERTO SANCHEZ VILELLA, the Secretary of State.

For the PARTIDO ESTADISTA REPUBLICANO [Republican Statehood Party]: MIGUEL ANGEL GARCIA MENDEZ and LUIS A. FERRE, President and Vice-President, respectively, of the party.

For the PARTIDO INDEPENDENTISTA PUERTORRIQUENO [Puerto Rican Independence Party]: Dr. GILBERTO CONCEPCION DE GRACIA, President.

Although apparently the PARTIDO POPULAR DEMOCRATICO has a greater voting power by the number of representatives, it will not be able to impose its will freely at the hearings, since it will be counterweighed by an equal number of members from other political groups of different orientations with reference to the political destiny of the country.

In case Governor LUIS MUNOZ MARIN withdraws from the commission, it is rumored that he will be substituted by a prominent legislator and that he would probably be the President of the Chamber of Representatives, SANTIAGO POLANCO ABREU. However, those opposed to this argue that no legislator should be a member of the Status Commission in order to prevent friction among the Popular Party partisans.

It is not believed, on the other hand, that the appointment of Secretary of State ROBERTO SANCHEZ VILELLA will cause any controversy, because he has the support of the spokesmen of the majority in both legislative Chambers.

They had thought of Dr. LEOPOLDO FIGUEROA as one of the Statehood representatives, but he was discarded because of his old age and precarious health. If the PIP (Independence Party) President, Doctor GILBERTO CONCEPCION DE GRACIA, has to withdraw from the Commission for health reasons (he was critically ill recently), he would probably be substituted with Attorney MARCOS A. RAMIREZ, a well-known constitutionalist and man of known moral integrity and intellectual brilliancy.

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SAN JUAN (100-4014)

DATE: 4/7/64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-203)

SUBJECT: NATIONALIST AND COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
PARTIDO INDEPENDENTISTA PUERTORRIQUENO, aka
PIP, INDEPENDENCE PARTY OF PUERTO RICO
IS-PRN & C

(OO: SJ)

Enclosed herewith for the completion of the SJ office file on captioned matter are a 22 page mimeograph document of the PIP dated 10/26/53 to the Fourth Committee of the UN General Assembly and issue NO. 1 of "Soberania", self described organ of the PIP in the US, dated March, 1958.

It was felt that the enclosures may not be in possession of the SJ office.

If the SJ office has no need for the enclosed items, it is suggested they be destroyed.

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②-San Juan (Encls. 2) (RM)
1 New York

RKS:dmm
(3)

*CCO
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100-4014-1959

Date received 3/24/64	Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED] b2, b7D	Received by WILLIAM G. FRIEDEMANN
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Date Dictated 3/30/64 to Gloria J. King Transcribed 4/3/64 Authenticated by Informant 4/7/64		Date of Report NA Date(s) of activity [REDACTED] b7D
Brief description of activity or material b7D Informal meeting of NPPR where [REDACTED] expressed disappointment over PONCE MASSACRE parade in Ponce.		File where original is located if not attached [REDACTED] b2, b7D

Remarks: ACTION: 1. Information contained herein disseminated to pertinent files by channelizing memorandum.

WGF:gjk

(8)

[REDACTED] b2, b7D
100-3 (NPPR)

100-4014 (PIP)

100-3401 (MPPR)

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*checked
4/16/64
TJB*

I HAVE READ IN

Block Stamp	
100-4014-1350	
Searched	Indexed
Serialized	Filed
APRIL 9, 1964	
FBI-SAN JUAN	

The following information was furnished on 3/24/64:

On [REDACTED] NATIONALIST PARTY OF PUERTO RICO (NPPR) [REDACTED] meeting of various members of the NPPR [REDACTED] advised that the participation in the PONCE MASSACRE parade on 3/21/64 at Ponce, P.R. was indeed very disappointing. He said that a liberal count of those present would indicate there were 100 individuals who participated, 15 of which were from the NPPR, five from a chapter of the FEDERACION DE UNIVERSITARIOS PRO-INDEPENDENCIA (FUPI), 13 from the PARTIDO INDEPENDENTISTA PUERTORRIQUEÑO (PIP), 50 from the MOVIMIENTO PRO-INDEPENDENCIA DE PUERTO RICO (MPIPR), and the rest could not be identified as pertaining to any specific independence group. [REDACTED] stated that he attributed the lack of interest on the part of the people to the patriotic parade to the fact that many officers of these independence groups have fallen in disgrace with the public and that the public is also aware of the discord which exists among the independence groups, i.e., JULIO PINO CANDIA's spurious Municipal Junta (MJ) of New York of the NPPR, uncoordinated collections of funds for the publication of REBELION, which results in the same individual being contacted two or three times during the month for funds when they should only be contacted once by the authorized individual, JUANITA OJEDA, Treasurer of the NPPR.

[REDACTED] further said that immediately after the parade in Ponce, the MPIPR had a press conference and the officers of the MPIPR-JUAN MARI BRAS, took full credit for the organization of the parade and allegedly remarked that he had no knowledge of the NPPR contributing anything towards this parade. [REDACTED] said that such an attitude on the part of the MPIPR weakens the entire movement in Puerto Rico.

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DATE 5-17-2000 BY 60267NIS/EP/DO

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Retraimiento Daría Ventajas A Grupos Independientes

PIP No Ha Hablado Con Lideres Del PER

Por RAMON M. DIAZ

En caso de que los partidos
Kadista, Republicano, Inde-
pendiente y Acción Cristiana
resolviesen ir al retraimiento
electoral, cosa que no duda
mucho a aquellos grupos de
ciudadanos que no están afi-
liados a ningún partido, pero
que interesan que haya una
buena minoría fiscalizadora,
podrían llevar a las Cámaras
Legislativas a ocho personas
selectas, sin tener que realizar

grandes esfuerzos en la pro-
pia campaña electoral.
Las personas que han estu-
diado la sección 89 (a) de la
Ley Electoral, que establece
las mecánicas para po-
ner en vigencia el artículo III de la Constitución
del Estado Libre Asociado de
Puerto Rico, que establece la
representación minorita-
ria en la Asamblea Legisla-
tiva, están de acuerdo en que

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DATE 5-17-2000 BY 60267 NLS/EPID

(Indicate page, name of
newspaper, city and state.)

3 EL IMPARCIAL
SAN JUAN, P.R.

Date: 4-16-64

Edition:

Author: R.M. Diaz

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: San Juan

100-4014-1961

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FBI - SAN JUAN	

JCB

Recuerdo que la semana anterior a la habido un referendo electoral fue el 13 de mayo. Gallo como candidato a la presidencia de la república, como candidato que ha hecho un trabajo de las cosas por mil millones de pesos. Constitucionales y legales. La Asamblea de la república.

NO DAN IMPORTANCIA
En el mes del año lider del Partido Popular Democrático no es un caso de simpatía a los rumores públicos en el mundo sobre posibilidad del traspasamiento los partidos de oposición.

PLENOS DE MIEDO
El senador Videtorsio S. Morales por ejemplo manifestó que a su juicio lo que ocurre es una desconfianza del partido Betandía es que tiene miedo tan otros por los rumores que ha corrido y se ha metiendo que no sabe que es un estado para el momento.

Añadió que la renuncia de Dr. Leopoldo Figueroa Carras como miembro de la Junta Constitucional de Redistribución Electoral no es otra cosa que el preludio de otros acontecimientos como por ejemplo la posible próxima retirada de los legisladores del P.R. del hemisferio de las cámaras y a la participación en la misión del estudio del sistema político porque todo le ha ido a la vez de lo que se pensaban.

The all-time record was set with 1,400 votes in the 1964 election. The five leaders, appointed to the Siacom: Mr. (Juan A.) Ferré and Mr. (Miguel Ángel) García Méndez are party leaders with a campaign to win in the election year. Ferré himself was a heavy candidate under great pressure.

Concepción reiterated his often-voiced objection to what he has called the "unstable" lineup of the left to the right side of Siacom. The old Commonwealth status is represented by three members, watched by two and independent by one.

In addition, the P.I.P. president said that he viewed the commission with wariness, reserve and care because it was "loaded" on the right side. (There are seven members from the Federal government, two from the Puerto Rico side.) He also said it was unfortunate that Siacom had

been created unilaterally by the U.S. Congress and that if (the law) does not establish any commitment on the part of the United States with respect to the commission's findings, it is a waste of money and time. As a result, the House of Representatives has passed a bill which would place a ceiling of \$100 million on the cost of the commission and would require the commission to submit a report to the House of Representatives within 180 days of its establishment. The bill also would require the commission to submit a report to the President within 180 days of its establishment. The bill would also require the commission to submit a report to the President within 180 days of its establishment.

[illegible]

6

Character: _____
or
Classification: _____
Submitting Office: SAN JUAN

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED 7 FILED 7
MAY 8 1964
FBI — SAN JUAN

Date received	Received from (name or symbol number) b2, b7D	Received by EDWIN B. JONES
Method 4/10/64 (check appropriate) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Date Dictated 4/21/64 to Gloria J. King Transcribed 4/30/64 Authenticated by Informant		Date of Report NA Date(s) of activity 4/10/64
Brief description of activity or material 5/5/64 1. Results of APU meeting, 4/10/64. 2. General activities re APU and members of the organization and other pro-independence sympathizers. ACTION: ON PAGE B.		File where original is located if not attached b2, b7D
Remarks		

EBJ:gjk
(25)

b2, b7D

b7C
105-3409 (APU)

100-4014 (PIP)

105-6242 (JURE)


100-3 (NPPR)

I HAVE READ

checked 5/14/64 FEB
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100-4014-1963
Searched *ja* Indexed *ja*
Serialized *ja* Filed *ja*
MAY-5, 1964
FBI-SAN JUAN

 b2, b7D

1. Information contained herein disseminated to pertinent files by channelizing memorandum.

2. Source also furnished several letters and leaflets published-by the VIGILANCIA PATRIOTICA which will be placed in the 1-A section in the file pertaining to this organization.

3. Source also furnished a mimeographed leaflet pertaining to activities at the EL BALAUSTRE located at 201 Recinto Sur Street, San Juan, which is a bar and night club operated partially by IRIS MARTINEZ.

-B-

The following information was furnished on [REDACTED]

On [REDACTED] [REDACTED] contacted [REDACTED] and advised that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] were among several others who attended [REDACTED]

On [REDACTED] the weekly meeting of the ACCION PATRIOTICA UNITARIA (APU) was held at the organizational headquarters, Santurce, Puerto Rico. The following individuals were noted as being in attendance:

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DATE 5-17-2000 BY 60261 NLS/EP/DO

b7D It was indicated that RAMON MEDINA was still in the hospital in Rio Piedras and continued to more or less hold his own.

The main course of business at this meeting was a discussion of the resolution regarding possible dissolution of the organization which is to be presented before the organization at the meeting to be held on [REDACTED]

The meeting did not last too long in view of the small attendance and the fact that [REDACTED]

It was ascertained that the ceremonies held on 4/1/64 in commemoration of DE DIEGO Day were very quiet and not very well attended. In the morning, the groups in attendance met at the rear of the Capitol and then proceeded to the cemetery in Old San Juan. These groups representing the NATIONALIST PARTY OF PUERTO RICO (NPPR), and the APU were very small. Among those in attendance were JULIO DIAZ, PAULINO CASTRO, JOSE ANTONIO CARRERO OTERO, WILLIAM VALENTIN, JUANITA

OJEDA, JORGE ROSADO, LUIS CINTRON, JUANA MILLIS, and CLEMENTE MATTEI. In total there were approximately 20 in the morning, the majority of whom in the afternoon proceeded to the cemetery in Barrio Obrero. In addition, [REDACTED] APU members

b7D

[REDACTED]

The afternoon ceremonies in commemoration of DE DIEGO DAY were mainly sponsored by the PARTIDO INDEPENDENTISTA PUERTORRIQUENO (PIP) and they had approximately 200 individuals in attendance. The route followed was the same and all demonstrations were peaceful in nature.

[REDACTED] indicated that [REDACTED]

b7D

It was indicated that the people of Vieques are presently dissatisfied with the military authorities, inasmuch as the Government has decided to take over an additional 4,000 acres on the island. The JUVENTUD POPULAR in Vieques plans to issue stickers picturing a serviceman attempting to grab a young woman with the wording as follows:

"Que Hacen los Viequenos en Vieques que no se Rebelan?"

This is a take-off on a saying issued by LETANCES in regards to the Puerto Ricans.

Various pro-independence sympathizers have indicated that they intend to assist the JUVENTUD POPULAR in Vieques in their fight against the governmental authorities.

In a recent conversation [REDACTED] indicated that [REDACTED]

b7D

In this same connection, [REDACTED] indicated that

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

Date received 4/9/64	Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED] b2, b7D	Received by EDWIN B. JONES
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Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)	X
<input type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by Informant	

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Dictated 4/10/64 to Gloria J. King Transcribed 4/23/64 Authenticated by Informant 5/7/64	Date of Report NA Date(s) of activity NA
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Brief description of activity or material 1. General info re activities of JUAN ANTONIO CORRETJER. 2. [REDACTED] general comments 3. Comments by [REDACTED] re activities [REDACTED]	File where original is located if not attached [REDACTED] b2, b7D
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Remarks: ACTION: 1. Information contained herein disseminated to pertinent files by channelizing memorandum. EXTREME CAUTION SHOULD BE TAKEN IN DISSEMINATING THE ATTACHED INFO AND SAME SHOULD BE APPROPRIATELY PARAPHRASED IF DISSEMINATED.

EBJ:gjk

(17)

[REDACTED] b2, b7D

105-6921 (LSP)

100-943 (J. A. Corretjer)

[REDACTED]

105-3489 (Dominican Activities)

[REDACTED]

105-3897 (Second layc)

[REDACTED]

100-4014 (PIP)

I HAVE READ

105-5441 (14TH of June)
97-393 (MPD)

checked
5/18/64
TEB

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100-4014-1964

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Serialized	Filed
MAY 11, 1964	
FBI-SAN JUAN	
TEB	

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DATE 5-17-2000 BY 60267 NLS/EP/DO

The following information was obtained on 4/9/64:

On [REDACTED] JUAN ANTONIO CORRETIER
that [REDACTED]

He indicated that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] the intervention in Puerto Rico of
the U.S. Congress through the formation of the Status Commission
(STACOM). He indicated that the U.S. Government is intending
on mounting the show of liberalism and good faith to the
Puerto Ricans, but that all the "decent" people of their beliefs
will know that the U.S. has planned different actions for Puerto
Rico.

He advised that [REDACTED]

b7D

On [REDACTED] indicated that [REDACTED]

Again he indicated that [REDACTED]

On [REDACTED], who resides [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] advised that MAXIMO MOLINA is still
in jail in the Dominican Republic (DR). He indicated that they

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] JUAN ANTONIO CORREIA indicated that he had just returned from Cabo Rojo where he had attended the commemoration of DEBANCOS Day. He stated that he had made this trip with JOSE MARCANO and that on the way to Cabo Rojo they had stopped in Isabela. In Isabela they were joined by one of their associates from this town who traveled with them to Cabo Rojo. He indicated that there were several individuals at Isabela who have been properly indoctrinated and who are ready to take any steps to further the ultimate goal.

In this regard he indicated that they should be ready to sacrifice themselves at any time by going to the mountains in order to initiate action against the imperialist government.

b7D

CORRETTJER at this time gave the following information re MARCANO's trip to South America:

Initially he stated that MARCANO returned to Puerto Rico on Monday, 4/5/64, but that he had been detained at the San Juan International Airport for a period of over four hours by the Customs and other Federal authorities and that they searched all of his belongings.

While in Chile, CORRETTJER indicated that SALVADOR ALLENDE, the head of the Communist Party in Chile and possibly the next president of Chile, appeared to take a personal interest in MARCANO and took him on a trip around Santiago. CORRETTJER indicated that ALLENDE personally greeted MARCANO with love and affection and as a comrade in arms and indicated that he recognized MARCANO as a great revolutionary mind and representative of a great revolutionary leader. ALLENDE stated that he felt great respect for MARCANO and his cause and hoped to eventually see all of the people in Puerto Rico with the same beliefs as MARCANO.

ALLENDE sent a photograph of himself to CORRETTJER and sent word to CORRETTJER through MARCANO with this photograph and that this photograph was actually from the people of Chile. He indicated that this photograph, although a picture of himself, was to be considered as a representative sample of the feelings and love of the people of Chile for the cause of Puerto Rico and the associates of CORRETTJER, since this cause of the people of Puerto Rico is the same as the cause of the people of Chile, that is, to do away with the imperialist government and establish true independence and socialism.

In British Guiana CORRETTJER indicated that MARCANO had been exceptionally well received by CHEDDI JAGAN and that actually, MARCANO was received by JAGAN almost in the category of an ambassador. He was received by JAGAN at the governmental palace and attended a special supper in his honor given by JAGAN.

CORRETTJER indicated that they should not expect too much help from JAGAN and his group in British Guiana, inasmuch as they also need assistance, since the British imperialists are trying to force a civil war in Guiana. He indicated, however, that JAGAN is willing to assist the Puerto Rican cause in their efforts as much as possible.

According to MARCANO, it is the personal feeling of JAGAN and his wife that MAO TSE-TUNG is the greatest leader in the communist world. CORREYER indicated that this belief is shared by the majority of the communists and socialists in Latin America and it is his personal belief that all Latin America should follow this great individual, MAO TSE-TUNG. In addition, he indicated that this was also the viewpoint of SALVADOR ALLENDE in Chile.

CORREYER indicated that the Communist Party in Chile is presently split in two factions, the pro-Soviet and the pro-Chinese. He indicated that this was also the situation with the party in Venezuela and Mexico. CORREYER indicated that the old-timers in these groups are primarily pro-Soviet, whereas those who are more revolutionary-minded and the youths who are the coming leaders are all pro-Chinese. However, he stated that there are sufficient of the old-timers such as SALVADOR ALLENDE in Chile, who are pro-Chinese.

In regard to his trip to Cabo Rojo for the commemoration of INDEPENDENCE Day, CORREYER indicated that there were not many individuals in attendance at the ceremonies. He did mention that CLEMENTE MATTEI, EDUARDO GUZMAN, and a few Nationalists from the Cabo Rojo-Mayaguez area were in attendance. He indicated that he also saw a few members from the INDEPENDENCE PARTY OF PUERTO RICO (PIP) and mentioned specifically PUCHO MARRAN, who was there with a big Puerto Rican flag. This individual, although an independentist, is very anti-Communist and is therefore opposed to the activities of CORREYER. He is an attorney.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] the author of these books was one of the most famous writers in the United States and who wrote books in agreement with the lines of their organization and that these two books are probably the best books written on this particular subject. These books were in English and titled, A HISTORY OF CUBA AND ITS RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES. Volume I covers the period 1492 to 1845 and Volume II from

1845 to 1895. These books were written by PHILIPS FONER
and published by the INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS, New York.

b7D [REDACTED] Donated \$25 to CORRECTION.

MEMORANDUM TO: File 80-147-49

DATE: 5/13/64

FROM: Gladys E. Holst

SUBJECT: Excerpt from OI, POPR "Informe Semanal" dated 5/11/64

The following excerpts were translated from the Spanish -

MPI

On April 28 and 30, 1964, and May 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, and 9, 1964, meetings were held at Arecibo, Mayaguez, Ponce, Rio Piedras, Lares, and Luquillo. Total attendance was 123 persons. They discussed the following:

Finances; they approved a motion to celebrate May Day, as this is a date of importance to the working class; and to organize a picket on Vieques I., to protest the expropriation of land. It was resolved that on May 16th they would start meetings in the Southern Area. In commenting on the Moca Incident, some of those in attendance stated that this incident was only the beginning. Attorney JOSE RAMON RIOS VIERA stated he had recorded FIDEL CASTRO'S 1964 May Day speech in Cuba and that any one who wished to hear it could do so when he wished. Carta Semanal for April 29th was read and discussed. They commented on the effectiveness of the picket at the Industrial School for Women and the large number of people in attendance at Vega Alta. It was stated that CONCEPCION DE GRACIA had agreed to the vote with the single purpose of receiving the money he would get from the state. All MPI members must oppose the PIP's political campaign; that they must begin to prepare for this; that they must put an end to their meetings and assemblies, cost what it may. It was recommended that on election day all MPI members be on the streets from 3:00 A.M. on, with posters and loudspeakers instructing the people not to vote. They observed a minute of silence over the death of RAMON MEDINA RAMIREZ.

Translation

GEHolst

80-147-49-A

105-3401 MPI

105-6598 MAPA

105-3906 Cuba

100-818 G. C. de Gracia

100-4011 PIP

105-2416 GON

b7c [REDACTED]
Indexed to 80-147-49

[REDACTED]
Index to 80-147-49-A
Vieques - Land Expropriation

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(20)

100-4014-1965

Searched	Indexed
Serialized	Filed
May 13, 1965	
FBI - San Juan	
TSB	

On May 6, 1964, EMEY VELEZ DE VANDO left on Flight 808, EAL, en route to New York. On May 8, 1964, JOSE A. GONZALEZ GONZALEZ arrived on PAA Flight 281, returning on PAA Flight 296 on May 19, 1964 to New York.

Other Activities

On May 1, 5, 6, and 8, 1964, a group of persons identified as Independen-
tistas met at the Dios y Patria Lodge in Cabo Rojo and at Liga Amor Fraternal Lodge
in Mayaguez. Attendance was 50 persons.

On May 3, 1964 a meeting was held by the ASOCIACION HIJOS DE VIEQUES in
the Broadway Casino in New York. Invited to this meeting were the three members
of the Civic Committee of Vieques who were in the United States in connection with
the proposed expropriation of land in Vieques by the U. S. Navy. This committee
was composed of ANTONIO RIVERA RODRIGUEZ, the Mayor of Vieques, of Attorney JOSE
E. MIR ALCARAS, Assistant to the Chancellor of the University of Puerto Rico, and
Mr. JOHN VINCENT. Attendance at this meeting was estimated at 400. The purpose
of the meeting was to unify the different civic organizations in New York in order
to ask the Government of the United States to make a study of expropriation of land
in Vieques.

In attendance at this meeting were representatives of political groups
which are contrary to the Government of the United States and the Government of
Puerto Rico. The representatives of these groups were among the speakers and
among other things exhorted those present to have a revolution in Puerto Rico.
They severely criticized the Governments of Puerto Rico and the United States, and
invited the people in attendance to rise up in arms. Speakers were JULIO PINTO
GANDIA, ROGELIO ROMAN LASSALE, and EUGENIO ROJAS.

The Vieques Commission members were unaware that they would discuss poli-
tical matters, and were further unaware that there would be representatives of
organizations which are opposed to the Governments of the U. S. and P. R. in
attendance. ... (They felt that these individuals had taken undue and unfair ad-
vantage of this meeting.) Observed in attendance were PELEGRIN GARCIA, DANIEL
FELICIANO, BENJAMIN ORTIZ BELAVAL, LYDIA COLLAZO, and (fnu) TORRES.

On May 5, 1964 a forum on Liberty and Responsibility of the Press in PR
was held at the Ateneo Puertorriqueño with an attendance of 50 to 60 persons.
Taking part in the forum were NILITA VIENTOS GASTON, Attorney JUAN MARI BRAS, News-
papermen LUIS ANTONIO MIRANDA, A. W. MALDONADO and PEDRO A. VELAZQUEZ, and Prof.
MANUEL MALDONADO DENIS. Twelve leaders and members of pro independence groups
were identified.

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-6921)

DATE: 5/19/64

FROM : SA EDWIN B. JONES

SUBJECT: LIGA SOCIALISTA PUERTORRIQUENA (LSP)
IS-PRN

Attached hereto is an interview report containing information personally furnished by [REDACTED] source of information who has furnished reliable information in the past and whose identity should be concealed. b7C, b7D

The location of the original FD-302 containing the attached information is [REDACTED] b2, b7D

b7C Copies of the attached information are being furnished the files of [REDACTED] organizations mentioned therein.

EBJ:gjk

(14)

105-6921-(LSP)

[REDACTED] b2, b7D

100-943 (J. A. Corretjer)

105-6598 (MAPA)

[REDACTED]

100-4014 (PTP)

[REDACTED]

105-3409 (APU)

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Serialized	Filed
MAY-19, 1964	
FBI-SAN JUAN	

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5/28/64
TSB

100-4014-1966

Date 5/14/64

[REDACTED]
Puerto Rico, advised that

JUAN ANTONIO CORRETJER

[REDACTED] CORRETJER's main comments were concerned with the recent publicity in the local press in connection with the activities of the police against the organization called MOVIMIENTO ARMADO PUERTORRIQUENO AUTENTICO (Authentic Puerto Rican Armed Movement) (MAPA).

[REDACTED] CORRETJER indicated that although he knew BENIGNO VELAZQUEZ LASALLE, the leader of this organization, he had had no connection with the organization and was very emphatic in this statement, referring back to previous statements he had made in the past at which he was always afraid some crazy Nationalist would start trouble for the rest of them. He indicated that the publicity in the local press in regards to MAPA will cause severe difficulties to the pro-independence organizations and will hamper their efforts for quite a few months. Consequently, he stated that they would all have to slow down a bit in order not to come to the attention of the police or the press. He stated that if they did anything at this moment to come to the attention of the authorities or the press, that they would in effect be crucified by the press.

On [REDACTED] CORRETJER indicated that he hoped to obtain office space on Avenida Borinquen in Barrio Obrero in the same building where the offices of the PARTIDO INDEPENDENTISTA PUERTORRIQUENO (Independence Party of Puerto Rico (PIP) are located.

He further stated that on Wednesday, 4/29/64, he had gone to Ponce and Guanica with RUBEN DE LA CRUZ and visited various individuals in the Ponce area, as well as PEDRO SANTANA RONDA in Guanica. CORRETJER indicated that while in Ponce, DE LA CRUZ had attended to some personal business and did not accompany him while he made some of his visits.

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b2, b7D

On 5/4/64 at Rio Piedras, File # [REDACTED]

by SA EDWIN B. JONES/gjk Date dictated 5/8/64

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b2, b7D

[REDACTED] asked numerous questions regarding CORRETTJER's activities and his organization, stating he had still not been able to visit with CORRETTJER, but wanted to know a little bit about the organization before he would make the trip, so that he could talk intelligently to CORRETTJER. He indicated that he was interested in socialism and was looking for a new group, since the ACCION PATRIOTICA UNITARIA (Patriotic Unitarian Action) (APU) and the group of PEDRO RIVERA TORRES had broken up.

In regards to FELIX ROSARIO ILARRAZA, [REDACTED] stated that he did not recognize his name at the present time, but stated it could be one of the numerous individuals he had known briefly.

He was exhibited a photograph, at which time [REDACTED] stated that he recognized the face, but could not place the face with the name FELIX ROSARIO. He indicated that the photograph was that of an individual he had briefly known in [REDACTED] and that the individual was a member of the organization of PELEGRIN GARCIA. He could not remember whether or not this individual was an officer of the organization and was unable to state how many meetings or affairs he attended. He stated that he never really conversed with the individual and did not know him personally.

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

1990

THE

Page 16.

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CONCEPCION URGES THAT NAMES OF
SUSPECTS BE PUBLISHED.

At the same time that he stated that none of the persons accused on account of the arms found in a cave of Barrio Rocho in Nosa has any relation with the Independentist Party, the President of this group, Dr. GILBERTO CONCEPCION DE GRACIA, urged the Governor, Manuel Marin, to publish the names and addresses of the 23 or 24 persons who, according to the information furnished to him by the Police, belong to the same group of the four men accused on account of the finding of these firearms.

Dr. CONCEPCION DE GRACIA added that the information he has received states that neither of the accused men nor the young man who died at Moca have ever been PIR members or have had any relation with its leaders.

"EDUARDO SOTO ALMERIA's father is known to be a member of the Statehood Republican Party, according to the information furnished to me by my Secretary, GERARDINA ANGELERO DE VAZQUEZ, and her husband, JUAN VAZQUEZ, who are his neighbors. They had the impression that young SOTO ALMERIA shared the ideals of his father. I was informed that this young man had come from the United States, where he was considered a juvenile delinquent."

Dr. CONCEPCION DE GRACIA continued stating that RAFAEL DOMES ARROYO, 29 years of age, is a Republican as well as his late father, JULIO DOMES CALVO, and his mother, DOMINIA ARROYO, widow of DOMES CALVO, of Traz Talleres, as far as he knows.

100-618
Concepcion

b7c

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
MAY 26 1964
FBI — SAN JUAN

100-4014-1267

With regard to BENIGNO VELAZQUEZ LABALLE, Dr. CONCEPCION DE GRACIA stated that he belonged to the Popular Democratic Party. He will be all his relatives residing in Puerto Rico in order that he is a well-known man, without any antecedents, as far as he knows.

"As a citizen and as a lawyer, I think that it is the unavoidable obligation of Governor Munoz Marin to reveal the names and addresses of those citizens, even if they have not been accused, so that all the people will know who they are, and any doubts be eliminated.

"If the Government does have evidence, they should be submitted immediately to a magistrate in order that he determines if there is a probable cause of any crime, and their arrest is ordered.

"I have the right to think that there is no such evidence, or that the Government is negligent in the fulfillment of its obligation of watching for public security," concluded Dr. CONCEPCION DE GRACIA.

Date received 5/14/64	Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED] b2, b7D	Received by EDWIN B. JONES
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Date Dictated 5/18/64 to Gloria J. King Transcribed 5/26/64 Authenticated by Informant 5/28/64		Date of Report NA Date(s) of activity NA
Brief description of activity or material 1. General activities of JUAN ANTONIO CORRETJER and other members of the LSP. 2. Comments by [REDACTED]		File where original is located if not attached [REDACTED] b2, b7D
Remarks: ACTION: 1. Information contained herein disseminated to pertinent files by channelizing memorandum. EXTREME CAUTION SHOULD BE TAKEN IN DISSEMINATING THE ATTACHED INFORMATION AND SAME SHOULD BE APPROPRIATELY PARAPHRASED TO PROTECT THE IDENTITY OF THE INFORMANT.		

EBJ:gjk
(17)

[REDACTED] **b2, b7D**
105-6921 (LSP)
100-943 (Corretjer)

[REDACTED] **b7C**
105-5441 (14th of June)
97-393 (MPD)
97-18 (Dom. Act.)

b7C
105-3401 (MPIPR)
100-4014 (PIP)
105-3409 (APU)

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DATE **5-17-2000** BY **60367 NLS/EP/00**

I HAVE READ **[Signature]**

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100-4014-1968	
Searched	Indexed
Serialized 7	Filed 7
JUNE 3, 1964	
FBI-SAN JUAN	
TSB	

The following information was furnished on 5/14/64:

b7D On [REDACTED] JUAN ANTONIO CORRETIJER advised that the group at Barranquitas and Ciales had recently donated some money in order to buy a mimeograph machine and that this mimeograph machine was purchased and is presently in the possession of JOSE MARCANO, who will turn out numerous leaflets for the LIGA SOCIALISTA PUERTORRIQUEÑA (LSP). This machine reportedly cost \$165, according to CORRETIJER.

[REDACTED] who has been residing in New York, has recently returned to Puerto Rico and is living [REDACTED]

b7C She is presently working [REDACTED]. It is not known whether or not she has the same political views as [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] expects to graduate from the University of Puerto Rico (UPR) this semester.

In regards to the death of RAMON MEDINA, CORRETIJER made the statement that he had been expecting the death of RAMON MEDINA [REDACTED]

b7D On [REDACTED] CORRETIJER again discussed the decision of the Navy regarding the expropriation of land by that department on the island of Vieques, stating that he believed the final decision of the Navy not to expropriate land was brought about possibly by the activities of various pro-independence sympathizers in issuing propaganda and press releases against the proposed plans. He further indicated that they should use the results of this action by the various pro-independence groups in order to assist them in other endeavors claiming this as a success for their activities.

CORRETIJER still believes that the Navy and the ships at the Naval Base would still be a good target for sabotage, much in the same manner as the aircraft carrier which was recently sabotaged in Saigon. He discussed this problem and stated that they should study this matter very closely in order to come up with some plan. In the same line, CORRETIJER stated that their group should be able to work and should be trained to be able to work in small groups in order to conduct sabotage and they should be

-1-

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ready to go at any time.

67D On [REDACTED] JUAN ANTONIO CORRETIJER [REDACTED], at which time he stated that he had heard that JUAN MARI BRAS had been sick and had still not recovered fully and that he is presently more or less on vacation. CORRETIJER indicated that the last time MARI BRAS went on vacation, he worked as an attorney and made several good fees due to his legal work and that possibly he might attempt to do that this time.

CORRETIJER indicated that JUAN MARI BRAS and his organization, the MOVIMIENTO PRO-INDEPENDENCIA DE PUERTO RICO (MPIPR) might possibly split during the coming months, inasmuch as the PARTIDO INDEPENDENTISTA PUERTORRIQUEÑO (PIP) has been accepted as a legal party. His reason for these statements was that he is of the belief that numerous members of the MPIPR will now switch their allegiance during the elections in order to attempt to insure that the PIP makes a strong showing during the elections. CORRETIJER indicated that there were numerous persons in the MPIPR who do not believe in independence by violent means and that they will take this opportunity in an attempt to build up the PIP and hope it will become and stay a legal political party. He indicated that if the MPIPR does split, that he, CORRETIJER, could claim some of this credit by forcing the MPIPR to back the policy of the HUELGA DE VOTOS for an electoral strike which the MPIPR just accepted within the last year. CORRETIJER noted that this had been one of the platforms of the ACCION PATRIOTICA UNITARIA (APU) ever since the organization was formed, therefore, this policy of electoral strike will run counter to those members of the MPIPR who might possibly attempt to back the PIP.

CORRETIJER indicated that JUAN MARI BRAS has been trying and attempting to be a real revolutionary leader for a long time and that he, CORRETIJER, is willing to let MARI BRAS assume this position for a period of time, expecting that in the near future he will actually end up hanging himself due to the split in MPIPR and that then CORRETIJER could move back in.

CORRETIJER stated that he knows MARI BRAS quite well and has made a study of him and his policies and actions and that he is actually in a very weak position. He indicated that MARI BRAS will never do what he says he will do and that his organization will not back him if he attempts to do what he

promises. He will never make a revolution and he is not a revolutionary leader. CORREJER indicated that he is just waiting for HARI ELIAS to collapse.

On [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] is presently visiting in Puerto Rico [REDACTED] the next several days. He further advised that [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED] MAXIMO LOPEZ MOLINA and several others were suddenly sent into exile by the present Triumvirate in the DR and that MAXIMO LOPEZ reportedly went to Portugal. [REDACTED] those who are going into exile are not permitted to take anything with them, not even money or personal belongings. He stated that this was very poor policy on the part of the present government. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was advised that [REDACTED]

It was further indicated that FREDDY DUCODRAY still resided at the Fraternity House outside of the UPR.

SAC, SAN JUAN

6/8/64

NY 105-39139 (105-39139)

MOVIMIENTO DEMOCRATICO PRO
INDEPENDENCIA DE PUERTO RICO
IS - PIR

Attached hereto is an interview report containing information received during telephonic contact with [REDACTED] with whom insufficient contacts have been had to determine her reliability, and whose identity should be concealed since she is under consideration as a PBI.

b7C
b7D

The location of the original FD-302 containing the attached information is NY file [REDACTED]

b2, b7D

Copies of the attached information are being furnished the files of [REDACTED] organizations mentioned therein.

b7C

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3 - SAN JUAN (RM)
105- (PIP)
(1-105-) (GILBERTO CONCEPCION DE GRACIA)

b2, b7D 1 -

b7C

- 1 - [REDACTED]
- 1 - NY 105-39139 (MPIPR) (44)
- 1 - [REDACTED]

ML:mb
(9)

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FBI - SAN JUAN	

Date 6/8/64

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] advised that an individual [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] was to write to GILBERTO CONCEPCION DE GRACIA, President
of the PIP, requesting that the MDPFR be taken into the PIP
as a whole unit.

[REDACTED] stated that an individual [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] New York, [REDACTED]
Agencia Blanca Mission, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] new
group join the Partido Independentista Puertorriqueño (PIP).
[REDACTED] was to write to GILBERTO CONCEPCION DE GRACIA, President
of the PIP, requesting that the MDPFR be taken into the PIP
as a whole unit.

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On 6/2/64 at New York, New York File # [REDACTED]
by SA ANTHONY D. LEONE:msb Date dictated 6/4/64

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

PIP Repudia El Chantaje

100-4014

Aquí No Cabe Revolución Armada, Afirma Dr. Concepción De Gracia

POR MANUEL MUÑOZ

"Condenar el colonialismo sindical y rechazar y repudiar el gangsterismo en las uniones obreras internacionales, así como el chantaje que se ha pretendido hacerle al pueblo de Puerto Rico, señalándole a nuestro pueblo la necesidad que tiene de ser soberano para evitar la ocurrencia de este atentado

contra el país", resolvió el Partido Independentista Puertorriqueño, en su asamblea de líderes de los precintos electorales de San Juan, celebrada el domingo en el Ateneo.

Ante alrededor de 300 concurrentes, el PIP también resolvió declarar oficialmente abierta la campaña de los independentistas para ir casa por casa y barrio por barrio "con el mensaje de la libertad patria y sentar tribuna sobre el momento histórico que vive el país en demanda de una pronta independencia para Puerto Rico".

La moción de Antonio R. Barceló, hijo, para condenar el sindicalismo extranjero, trajo en principio una breve discusión, ya que varios delegados se opusieron a que se hiciera mención de los Tronquista, "para no afectar a los obreros independentistas" que militan en la Unión de Tronquistas, que dirige localmente Frank Chávez.

La asamblea del PIP fue presidida por Fernando Milán Suárez, quien dijo que el PIP "resurgirá con mayor ímpetu ahora que tenemos una juventud militante, lo que he podido observar en los distritos de Humacao, Mayagüez, Arecibo y Guayama".

En su turno, el Dr. Gilberto Concepción de Gracia, presidente del PIP, rindió tributo a la memoria de José de Diego, quien "trazó la pauta que sigue el PIP de luchar dentro del régimen y hacer una patria libre para los puertorriqueños".

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

3- EL INDEPENDIENTE
SAN JUAN, P.R.

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Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: San Juan

100-4014-1476

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Concepción de Gracia rechazó de plano la idea de la huelga electoral y fustigó a los grupos separatistas que patrocinan la misma. Dijo el presidente del PIP que la huelga electoral es "la antesala de la violencia y el camino a la revolución armada" y que ayudaba esa idea a la "disolución de los cuerpos militantes" que buscan solución para el problema político de Puerto Rico en las urnas.

"No hay ambiente puertorriqueño para la revolución armada", dijo específicamente el presidente del PIP. Luego trazó 6 puntos de la campaña sistemática que se dispone a llevar a cabo ese partido para estas elecciones, a saber: (a) necesidad de soberanía; (b) definición del progre-

ma del PIP; (c) desplazamiento del puertorriqueño; (d) usar la consigna de Puerto Rico para los puertorriqueños "como una expresión de defensa y no de nacionalismo exacerbado"; (e) necesidad de que la mujer ocupe posición de vanguardia por la libertad; (f) reclutar la juventud independentista.

El presidente del PIP hizo un análisis de lo que se propone plantear ante la Comisión del Status en Washington, como delegado a favor de la independencia para Puerto Rico. Dijo que solicitará que se le permita tener su propio personal técnico y secretarial; derecho del PIP a expresarse en el vernáculo y que haya una traducción simultánea que la comisión se reúna en Puerto Rico; que el jefe de la oficina secretarial no sea funcionario del gobierno; que ningún funcionario norteamericano haga el estudio económico y que se

le den facilidades al PIP para examinar documentos federales.

El Dr. Gilberto Concepción de Gracia llevará a Washington un estudio jurídico-económico preparado por el Lic. Rubén Berrios, graduado de Yale, que es "una tesis providencial que hará papi-lla todas las otras ponencias" de la Comisión de Status.

En la asamblea del PIP estuvieron presentes, entre otros líderes, Julio García Díaz, Isabelino Marzán, Modesto Gotay, Luis Rivera Lacourt, Antonio Ortiz, Estrella de Diego, Angel Fuentes, Mercedes Sánchez, Abigail Díaz de Concepción, Gabriel Verdejo, Juan A. Agostini, y otros miembros de la directiva del PIP. Isabelino Marzán y García Díaz pronunciaron discursos de adhesión al programa "de luchar con audaz y sacrificio" para sacar 50,000 votos independentistas en las urnas en las elecciones de noviembre.



ASAMBLEA DEL PARTIDO INDEPENDENTISTA

Vista parcial de los asistentes a la Asamblea de Líderes del Partido Independentista Puertorriqueño celebrada el domingo en el Ateneo Puertorriqueño. El Dr. Gilberto Concepción de Gracia, líder máximo de la colectividad, se pronunció contra la revolución armada y la huelga electoral. (Foto EL IMPARCIAL, por Córdova).